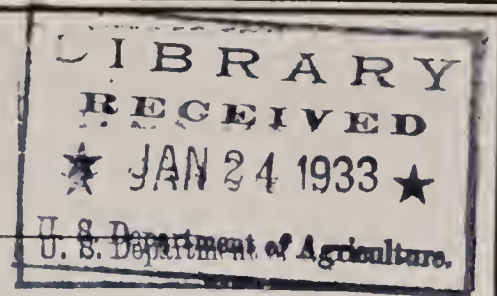


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Seed Catalogue and Guide

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE
JAN 17 1933

Everything for
the Field and
Garden . . .

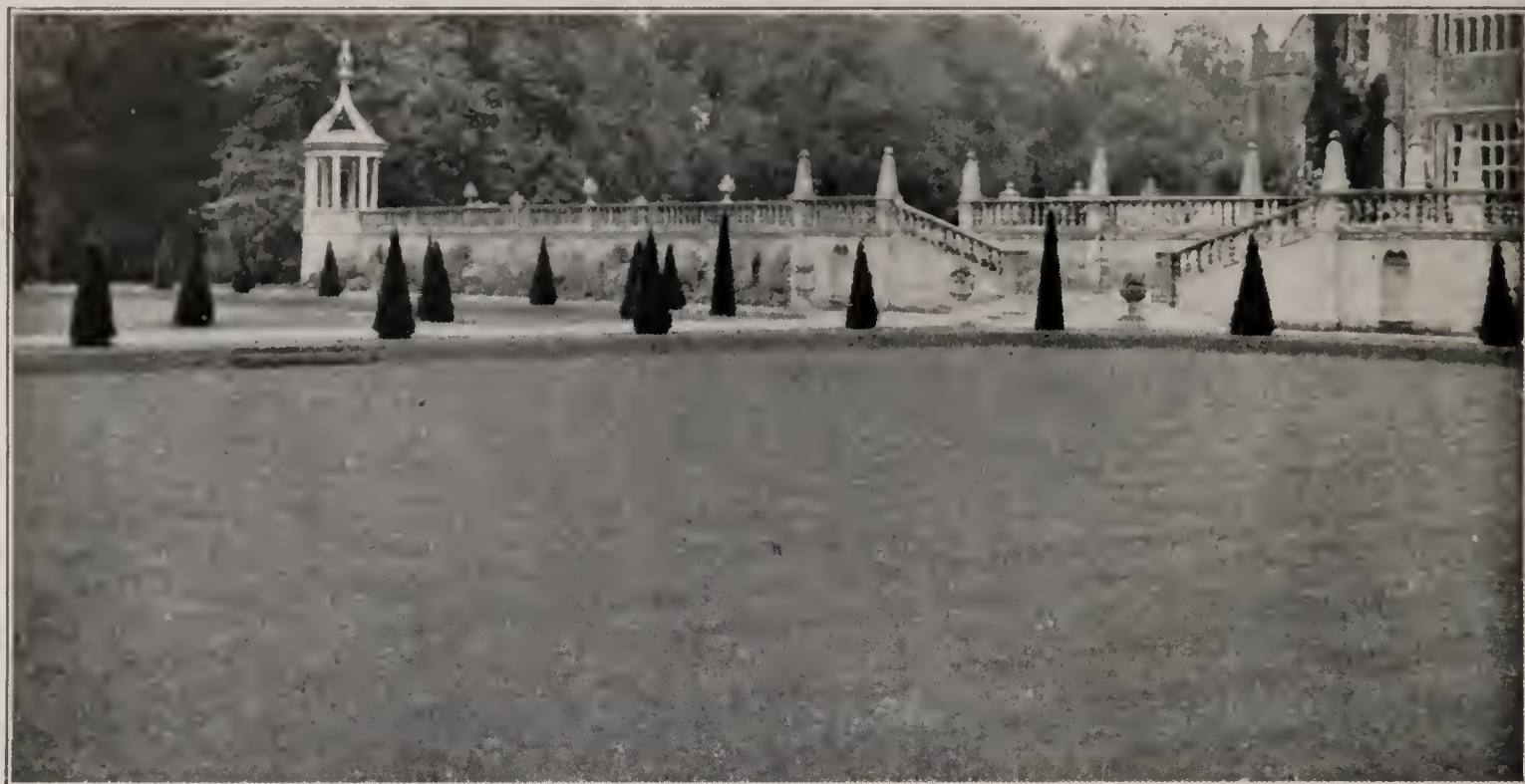
Season
1933



KNOX SEED COMPANY

509-511 E. Weber Ave.

STOCKTON, CALIF.



Preparation and Care of Lawns

The proper preparation of the ground in starting a new lawn is essential. This is too often neglected. The ground should be deeply ploughed, or spaded deep enough to leave a bed of loose earth 4 to 6 inches deep. This should be thoroughly pulverized and raked, removing all sticks, roots and stones. After getting the ground perfectly smooth, put on an application of Wizzard Brand Sheep Manure, at the rate of 5 pounds to 100 square feet or 2,000 pounds to the acre; or Bone Meal, which is more lasting in its effects, 5 pounds to the 200 square feet, 1,000 pounds to the acre. **DO NOT USE STABLE MANURE;** it is unsightly, and is also a hotbed of weed seeds and worms, the very thing to be guarded against in laying a foundation for a pretty lawn. We recommend a thick seeding, sowing the seed at the rate of 1 pound to the 200 square feet (100 to 120 pounds to the acre). The land should then be gone over with a heavy roller, or the seed raked in thoroughly with a small hand-rake. The best months

for seeding a lawn in this section are February, March, April, September and October. Let the grass get a start of 4 inches before cutting, as too early cutting retards growth; after this cut every ten days. During dry weather it should be watered frequently in the evenings to get the best results.

The best method to renew an old lawn in which the grass is thin and bare in spots, is to go over the lawn loosening the soil thoroughly with a sharp hand-rake. Then sow the seed, after which it is best to roll the ground, covering the seed in this way. It is best also to do this after the grass has been cut and just after a good rain. If this is done in the spring and fall your lawn will be kept thick and flourishing.

A top dressing of Bone Meal or Wizzard Brand Sheep Manure in the early spring or fall is also very beneficial to old lawn already established.

Knox's Lawn Grass mixture is a modern lawn grass seed mixture, composed of the finest grasses and is adapted to a wide variety of soils. It will make a permanent sod of deep rooted grasses. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$6.85; 25 lbs. \$13.25; 100 lbs. \$50.00.

Delivered prepaid anywhere in U. S. A. when cash accompanies order.

Shady Lawn Mixture—Composed of grasses most suited for growing in heavily shaded locations. A splendid mixture. It is also satisfactory in light shade. 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.50; 25 lbs. \$14.00.

Pacific Mixture—Used exclusively on the College of Pacific campus. A very hardy strong growing mixture. Will stand extremely hard use such as play ground or back yard. Considerably coarser than Knox's Lawn Mixture. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Most widely used of all lawn grass seeds. Used in all mixtures. Knox's Quality is the finest quality obtainable being as near weed free as it is possible to make it.

KNOX'S QUALITY: 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.75; 25 lbs. \$16.25.

EXTRA FANCY (24 lbs.): 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 25 lbs. \$9.25.

Seaside Bent (Certified Seed)—True creeping bent. The finest of many strains of bent on the market. Requires numerous top dressings. Not recommended unless one can devote a great deal of attention to the lawn. 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$7.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.

Red Top—Used mostly in mixtures. Prefers a moist rich soil. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Chewings Fescue—Produces a mat-like turf of a brownish green color. The leaves are fine, needle-like and bristly. Resists hard wear. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 25 lbs. \$9.25; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Poa Trivialis—An ideal shade grass. Finer and softer than Kentucky Blue grass. 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.50; 25 lbs. \$15.50; 100 lbs. \$60.00.

Pacy's Rye Grass—Produces quick results. Somewhat coarser than blue grass but very hardy. Sow thick to keep it from bunching or stooling. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Bermuda Grass—Makes a very heavy sod. Hard to control as it creeps all over the garden. Frost turns it brown in winter but does not kill it. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.75; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

KNOX SEED COMPANY

Warehouse:
Sonora and Lincoln Streets

STOCKTON, CALIF.

Forward by { State on this line whether wanted }
by Mail, Express or Freight }

Your Name _____

Post Office _____ R. F. D. No. _____

County _____ State _____

Street _____ P. O. Box. _____

Express or Freight Office { if different {
 { from P. O. { _____

Post Office Order.....\$_____

Postal Note

Express Money Order.....

Bank Draft _____

Cash, Notes and Silver.... _____

Postage Stamps _____

Total\$_____

QUANTITY

ARTICLES

PRICE

Amount Carried Forward

Please do not ask questions on this order sheet, but write them, and all communications requiring answer on a separate sheet and enclose with order, to insure a more speedy reply.

SEE OTHER SIDE.

Prices in This Catalog Cancel Previous Prices, Are Subject to Change Without Notice

How to Order by Mail

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS. Be very sure that your name and address are written plainly on each order. We frequently have orders where either name is not given or address omitted. Also give plainly the R. F. D. number and box, or the street address. We acknowledge all orders by a post card if not filled immediately. If such acknowledgment is not received, or if the order does not follow at once, write us about it.

CASH WITH ORDER. The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send Seed and Poultry Supplies C. O. D. Plants we never send out C. O. D. (There is an extra charge of 12c on C. O. D.'s.)

ALL PRICES are subject to price fluctuation and to change without notice. For this reason we ask you to write for quantity price. On vegetable seeds the price is usually fixed for the season and rarely is it necessary to change from the catalog, and the prices will be consistent with the market. You will be treated fairly.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Check. For amounts up to one dollar,

clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

SHIPPING. We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. In large "prepaid" orders it is better to have them go by express, if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charges on merchandise quoted "prepaid." If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post office, so state in space on our order sheet.

SEEDS BY MAIL. We send by mail or by express prepaid all orders for flower seeds and for vegetable seeds up to ten pounds. We do not pay postage or express charges on onion sets, field seeds, clovers, grasses, bird seeds, tools or plants in large quantities; but we pay them on other vegetable and flower seeds. Correspondents in foreign countries should add a sufficient amount for postage at the rate of 14 cents per pound.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES

Our Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions

Insurance extra, 3c for each Package
up to \$5.00, 5c up to \$25.00,
10c up to \$50.00

First Each Add.
Pound or Pound or
Fraction Fraction

First Zone, Stockton and within 50 miles of Stockton.....	8c	1.0c
Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles of Stockton.....	8c	1.1c
Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles of Stockton.....	9c	2.0c
Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles of Stockton.....	10c	3.5c
Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles of Stockton.....	11c	5.3c
Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles of Stockton.....	12c	7.0c
Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles of Stockton.....	14c	9.0c
Eighth Zone, within all over 1800 miles from Stockton.....	15c	11.0c

FOR PARCELS WEIGHING 8 OUNCES OR LESS, containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the rate of postage to all zones is 1 cent for two ounces or fraction. (Over 8 ounces the parcel post rates apply.)

NON-WARRANTY: Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only

seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

KNOX SEED CO., Inc., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money will be refunded.

KNOX SEED CO., Inc.
JOHN O. KNOX, President and Manager.

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VEGETABLE SEEDS

With General Directions for Cultivation



ASPARAGUS

(ROOTS READY AFTER JANUARY 1ST)

One ounce to forty feet of drill; 5 lbs. per acre.

7,300 Asparagus Plants are needed to plant an acre.

CULTURE—Sow in March or April, in rows one foot apart. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured, and trenched to the depth of two feet. In planting for private use, set out in beds five feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each one foot from the edge, and allow eighteen inches between the rows; set the plants from four to six inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, topdress with six inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out four by one and one-half feet. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in spring and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use the second year after planting in permanent bed. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die. Slugs are easily destroyed by applying air-slacked lime or Paris green.

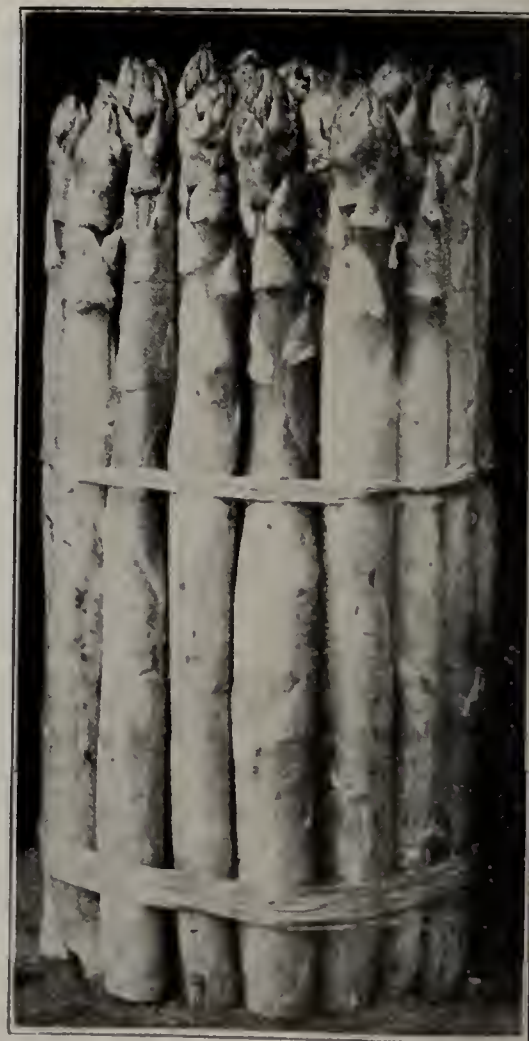
Giant Argenteuil—A new and entirely distinct variety that produces shoots that are very thick, green, with purple tinge, heads slightly pointed, close. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Washington—This asparagus, which has been selected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has proven to be nearly rust-free. The shoots are thick and heavy. They are long and straight, with closely folded tips. The color is rich dark green, tinted darker at the tips. It is a heavy yielder of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Conover Colossal—Of large size, tender and excellent quality. Green shoots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Palmetto—It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort, immensely productive and of best quality. Green shoots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mary Washington—The most profitable variety of Asparagus. Very large and rust-resistant. Mary Washington will produce the very highest type of green Asparagus it is possible to grow. It is earlier, larger and longer than Pedigree Washington and Martha Washington. For all commercial purposes it is equally rust-resistant. Roots, doz. 40c; 100 \$2.25; postpaid. 1,000 \$15.00, not prepaid. Seed, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Washington Asparagus

BEANS

Bush Lima Beans

One pound will plant about 100 hills or 100 feet of row; 60 lbs. per acre.

A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm. Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans so the plants will stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and cover with less than one inch of soil. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down. Bush Limas may also be planted in hills 3 feet apart one way and 2 feet apart the other, using 4 to 6 Beans to the hill. The plants should be cultivated often.

Fordhook Bush Lima—Generally considered the best of the large-seeded bush Lima varieties. Bushes of strictly erect habit, branching freely with all the branches held upright. This is a true bush form of what is known as the potato or large, thick-seeded, bush Lima. From 4 to 6 days earlier than others of the varieties of this class. Pods are found in clusters of 4 to 8, and are well filled with delicious, large beans that in quality surpass by far all other Lima Beans. (See engraving). Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00, not prepaid.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Plant large, hardy and productive, pods four inches long, yields 3 to 4 beans, which are large and flat like the pole sorts. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00, not prepaid.

Dreer's Bush Lima—A bush form of Dreer's Pole Lima. Beans thick, sweet and succulent, growing close together in the pods. Growth vigorous, about 18 inches high, with abundant foliage. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$25.00, not prepaid.

Henderson's Bush Lima—(Bush Butter Bean). Vigorous and early sort. Pods three inches long, containing three to four small, white, flat beans of good quality; excellent for canning. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Prolific Bush Lima—A very good, medium sized bush Bean, larger than the Henderson Bush Lima. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

Pole Lima Beans

One pound will plant 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre.

It is safest to plant in a well manured, sandy loam, fully two weeks after settled warm weather. Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length, 3½ to 4 feet apart each way. It is best to set the poles 18 inches deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant at least six beans, placing them on edge with the eye down, and cover with less than one inch of soil. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie.

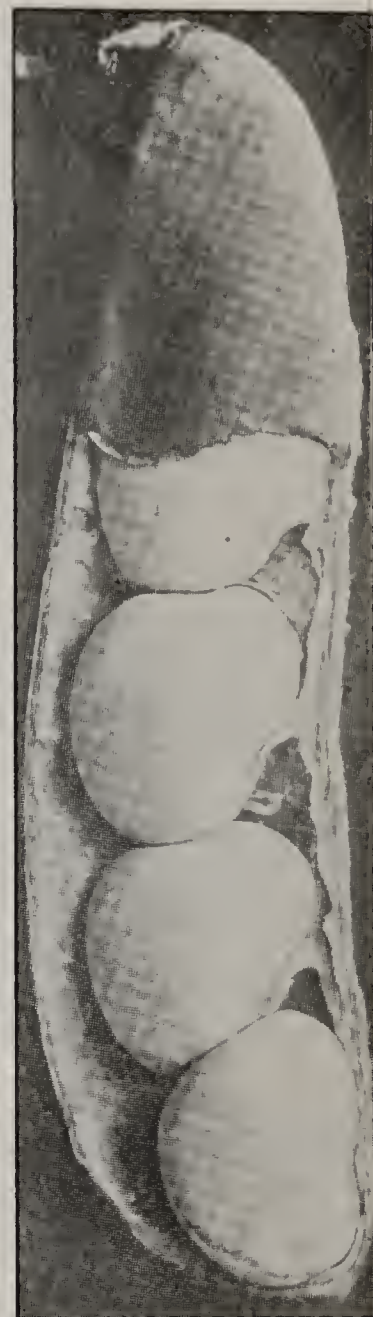
Early Leviathan—This is the earliest large-podded pole Lima that we know. Very large pods are produced in clusters and in great abundance, often containing five beans, which are of good size and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$25.00, not prepaid.

King of the Garden—The vines of this standard pole Lima are very vigorous and productive. The pods are medium dark green, very large, 5 to 6 inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five very large white beans of finest quality. Seed very large, ovoid, flat, white, with slight greenish tinge. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid.

Carolina or Sieva—(Pole Butter Bean). Vines have many short branches and are sometimes grown without poles. Pods are dark green, curved and flat. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid.

Wood's Improved Pole Lima—(Butter Bean.) This improved variety is of the same type as the small Lima, but the Beans are larger and it is earlier than any of the other pole sorts. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid.

Sieva—(or Small White Pole Butter.) This is the best known pole bean planted in the South; is the most prolific bean of the Lima grown. Will bear continually until frost, and makes a most excellent dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

Pole Beans or Prolific Bearers

Use one pound of seed for 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE—We recommend the use of a well-manured sandy loam. Seed should be planted after settled warm weather. Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart running north and south, poles being 3½ to 4 feet apart in the row. Set the poles 18 inches deep slanting to the north. In the hill around each pole plant 5 or 6 beans 2 inches deep and cover firmly. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie them up to the pole so that all plants twine around the pole in the same direction.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—An early and fairly productive variety that climbs well and bears a fine crop of large pods, 7 to 9 inches in length. They are thick and meaty, tender, brittle, and of good quality, showing slight strings as the pods reach full size. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

White Kentucky Wonder, or Burger's Stringless Green Pod—Pods 6 to 8 inches in length, rich green, and very meaty; entirely stringless and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Lazy Wife's—The green pods measure from 4½ to 6 inches in length. They are broad and stringless. Each pod contains from 6 to 8 round white beans. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—Straight pods, which are of a light yellow color and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

BUSH SNAP BEANS—A PROFITABLE CROP

Green Podded Bush Beans

One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 60 pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE—Beans grow well in any good garden soil. Usually the first planting can be made, in this latitude, about the first week in April, followed by successive plantings about two weeks apart until August 15th. Open a drill 2 inches deep and drop the beans 1 inch apart and cover. When well up, draw the soil up against the plants and cultivate frequently. Do not cultivate when the dew is on the plants, as this frequently causes rust. For quick results soak the seed before planting.

Bountiful, or Long Yellow Six Weeks

One of the earliest varieties. Large, flat and very tender. A continuous bearer. Planted by most market gardeners. Pkt. 5c and 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Extra Early Black Valentine—An excellent strain of Valentine Bean that has steadily made its way into favor as a variety for market gardeners. This Bean will stand earlier planting than other varieties on account of its greater hardiness and its resistance to bad weather conditions. Extra early, a heavy bearer, and holds up splendidly in shipments to northern markets. The pods are long, straight, round, very handsome; are produced very profusely, and present a very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

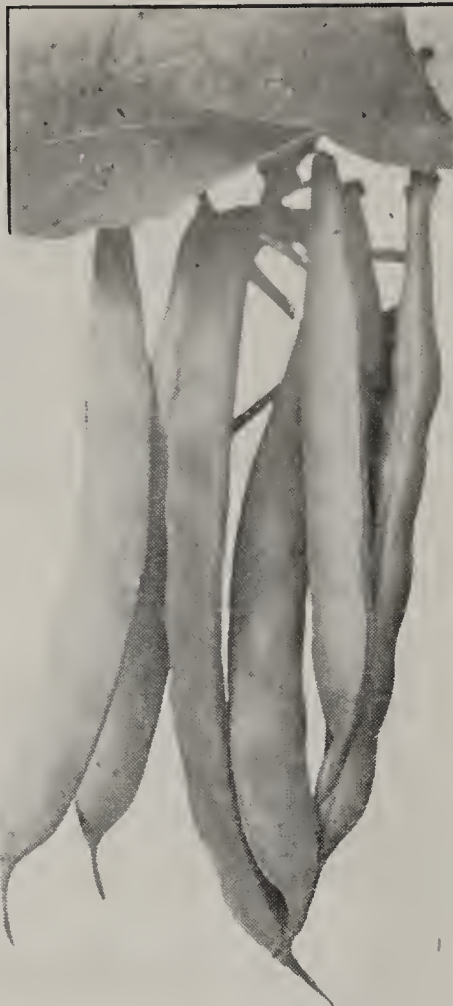
Stringless Black Valentine—Planted extensively for its heat resisting qualities. Matures early, producing long, round, straight pods which are tender when young. Pkt. 5c or 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—It is valuable for its extreme earliness and is absolutely stringless, which makes it one of our best extra early Beans, and wonderfully productive of pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings will produce earlier crops; the later plantings will always produce pods the quickest. A very free bearer; entirely stringless; averages 5 inches long and is slightly curved. A handsome round-podded sort, borne on a healthy plant which stands dry weather well. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Red Valentine—This variety is valuable on account of its earliness. Pods very fleshy, round and saddle-backed with slight strings. Pkt. 5c or 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Extra Early Red Valentine—This is the earliest of all green Bush Beans, producing pods of edible size in less than five weeks. The pods are round, slightly curved, very meaty, pale green in color, and semi-transparent. The plants bear abundantly, and the Beans remain fit for use a long time. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Burpee's Stringless—Early, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods five inches long, thick round and creasebacked, dark green, stringless and brittle; excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.



Bountiful Beans



Surecrop Wax Beans

Refugee Stringless—A new and valuable green Bean. Hardy and late. Pods about 5 inches long, slender, round and somewhat curved. It is fine grained and of excellent flavor and is absolutely stringless. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Full Measure—A fine stringless bean of splendid melting quality, round podded. Excellent for table or canning. Pkt. 5 and 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Refugee or 1000-to-1—This well known, hardy, vigorous, late sort is very productive and much in favor, both for market and canning purposes. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, somewhat slender, round and slightly curved, almost stringless, fine grained and of good quality, tender and meaty. They are brittle and of a light green color. The productive vines grow about 15 to 18 inches high, bushy in growth, and of strong habit. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Dwarf Horticultural—Make excellent green or dry shell beans. Pkt. 5c or 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Dwarf or Bush Wax Podded Beans

Brittle Wax—Very early, heavy cropper entirely stringless at all stages of growth. They also make excellent shell beans. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—Bushy vines, very prolific, 15 inches high, bear round, thick, stringless, rich yellow pods. 6 to 7 inches long of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Improved Kidney Wax—The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from 6 to 7 inches in length, ½ inch broad and ⅜ inch thick; the color is rich lemon yellow. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax—The plant grows to a large size, and, having a strong, thick stem, stands up well even during a long season of stormy weather, thus protecting the pods from dirt and dampness. It is very productive, bearing in great abundance, large, handsome, golden yellow pods which are stringless and tender at all stages of development. Being very hardy, the seed may be planted early. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Davis White Kidney Wax—Early, productive and attractive. Pods large and flat, 7 inches long, uniform in size. Bright yellow in color. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00, not prepaid.

Rustless Golden Wax—A new rustless variety having all the good features in addition to being rustless. Large handsome, golden yellow pods. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

TABLE BEETS

One ounce of seed sows sixty feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre in drills.

CULTURE—The soil best suited to the culture of the beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly mixed with manure. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart and two inches deep. For winter use sow as late as July. When the plants have attained three or four inches in height, thin out so that they stand five to six inches apart. Keep free from weeds. Before freezing weather sets in, the roots may be stored in cellars or pits, same as potatoes; dry earth thrown over them before the straw and earth covering is put on insures their keeping over winter. Be careful not to bruise them in handling.

Early Blood Turnip—Round of good size, dark red; quality good, one of the best for main crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Extra Early Eclipse—The most popular market beet. Globe shaped, dark and tender; very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved Early Blood Turnip—Dark red, smooth; uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Half-Long Smooth Blood—Half-long variety of excellent flavor. Good sure cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Detroit Dark Red—A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but uniform in size, and smooth, medium size, rich, red color, tender and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

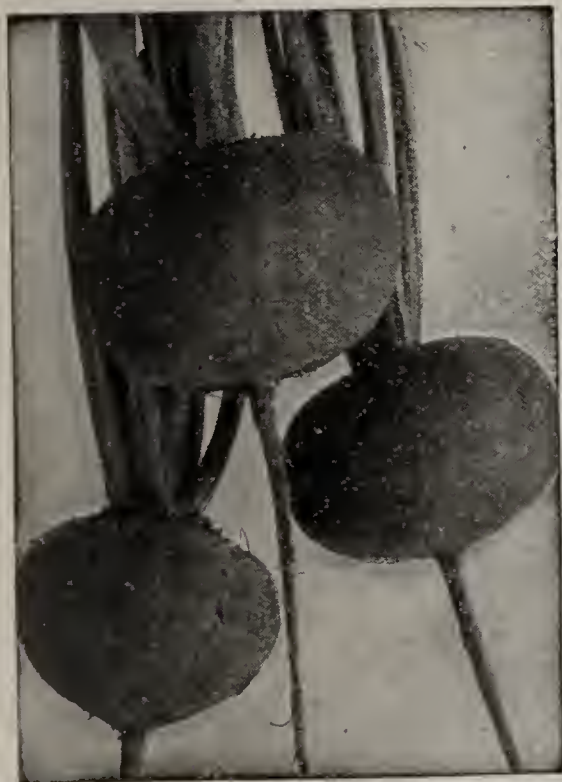
Crosby's Egyptian—Very early strain of the old standard Egyptian; small tops; good shape, popular with the truckers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Trucker's Perfection Beet—The market gardeners' favorite. This is an extra early round deep blood red sweet tender beet, and one that we recommend without reservation to those that like an extra early beet. This variety has a small top, and in favorable seasons is in marketable size in 6 to 7 weeks from planting. This is a very productive beet that is a good shipper and keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale—A beet grown for its leaves only; the main midrib can be cooked like asparagus, the other portion of the leaf is cooked like spinach; thrives well in moist rich places and will make an abundance of delicious greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Detroit Dark Red Beet



Crosby's Improved Egyptian

Early Wonder—An improved strain of the standard Crosbys. Roots are very uniform, nearly globe-shaped with small top and tap root; skin dark red, flesh deep blood-red with very little zoning. Most popular with market gardeners for early or late planting. You will make no mistake in buying the Early Wonder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

Crimson Giant—If asked to name the ideal beet for the home garden we would unhesitatingly name Crimson Giant. That it has made many fast friends is proved by the fact that fully three-fourths of our general orders call for the Crimson Giant in varying quantities. The shape is nearly a perfect globe about 10 inches around with smooth skin free from rootlets; the flesh is a rich blood red, nicely ringed, never stringy, and always tender and sweet. Plant it for your main crop and again in June or July to have beets for next winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Eclipse—Desirable for Home Gardens. 45 days. We have a strain of extra purity and merit, particularly noted for earliness. It is indeed high praise to say that our Eclipse beet is almost as early as Crosby's Egyptian, for the latter has been long accepted as one of the earliest; Eclipse has ever been recognized as superior to Egyptian in table value. Our strain has small top and is smooth, fine grained and tender, with bright red color. Maturing in 45 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Improved Early Egyptian—The best variety for forcing and first early crop. Roots very dark red, rounded on top, flat beneath, small tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Brussels Sprouts

Long Island Improved—Produces uniform solid sprouts $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, closely set and very hardy and productive. This is to be the best sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Half-Dwarf Perfection—Plants grow 18 inches to 3 feet high, are very hardy and give compact round sprouts of large size and good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Broccoli

Early White—Closely related to the cauliflower from which it was bred; grows taller than cauliflower; is fine for fall or spring planting and is a good sure cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Purple Broccoli—Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

CUCUMBERS—Our Selected Strains Are Used Exclusively By the Leading Truckers

One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—To obtain early Cucumbers plant the seed about the first of March in frames, without much bottom heat, or small pots may be plunged into the soil in the frames, and a few seeds placed in each. In three or four weeks these may be transplanted into open ground. Hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way. When the plants are well started, thin out, leaving four of the strongest in each hill.

Lemon Cucumber—

A very productive variety with round or slightly oval fruits of light creamy yellow color. The fruits are ready for slicing when just starting to turn yellow. Of distinct flavor and preferred by many to any of the other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

White Spine— A good market variety. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with white spine and with white, crisp, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

The New Longfellow— A short description for a long cuke. The fruit averages 12 to 14 inches in straight length by about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, and is borne early and in real abundance despite its great length. One of the very few cucumbers which, when grown outdoors, resembles the hot-house type; holding its dark green color until the last, and being in all other respects equally desirable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Chicago Pickle— The standard variety grown for pickling purposes. Its small size, dark green color and enormous productiveness making it a favorite for that purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Japanese Climber— May be grown on a trellis, taking up less room in the garden and keeping the fruits up from the ground and clean. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Early Fortune Cucumber

West Indian Gherkins or "Burr"

Cucumber— Small, oval, green fruits, about 2 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Arlington White Spine—

It is a midseason variety of medium size—running about seven inches long. It is glossy, dark, firm fleshed, very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.00, postpaid.

Davis Perfect—

A very fine Cucumber for market as well as the home garden. Fine length, slinness, beautiful dark green color, transparent-like flesh, with deliciously cool, refreshing flavor, and crisp. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long, tapering at both ends, solid flesh, few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Early Fortune— Very productive, early and disease-resistant; fruits 8 inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with few seeds. Rich, dark green color; ships well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Long Green— Dark green fruits, 12 to 14 inches long; quality firm, crisp and excellent. It is the best variety for big yellow pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Stays Green— Earliest of the White Spine type; fruit 7 or 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom end. Vigorous grower, enormous yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, postpaid.

EGG PLANTS ARE EASY TO GROW

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants; 6 ounces will sow an acre.

CULTURE. Sow in hotbeds during February and March, and when 3 inches high, transplant into small pots or otherwise. Plant out-of-doors after the weather has become perfectly warm. The rows should be 3 feet apart and the plants set 2 feet apart in the row. Hoe frequently to keep soil loose and fine.

New York Improved Spineless—

This is an entirely spineless strain of the large purplish fruited type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Black Beauty— The earliest and best of all large-fruited Eggplants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The plants branch very freely near the ground and grow in well rounded bushes. The grand, large fruits are thick, of most attractive form. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to its beauty. The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a lighter color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Cardoon or Cardoni

A vegetable highly prized by Italians and becoming more in demand in this country as it becomes better known. The plant when full grown somewhat resembles a well grown Artichoke plant. The stalks of the plant are used. The favorite way of preparing is to boil the stalks until tender, then fry in an egg batter. The stalks are also used in stews, etc. Sow seed in open beds in March or April and when the plants are sufficiently large for transplanting they should be transplanted to the permanent field, thirty to thirty-six inches apart in the rows, and the rows thirty-six inches apart. When seed is sown as above, the plants will reach maturity in the fall and winter, which is the most desirable time. Cardoon are very gross feeders and soil should be well fertilized for best results. The plants should be blanched before using and this is done by tying burlap around the plant and then laying the plant down on its side, leaving part of the root attached to the plant, and covering the plant with soil, leaving the tips or end of the plant exposed. The plant is well blanched in a week or ten days by this method, the stalk becoming very tender.

Large Spanish Spineless— Very large stalks and spineless, semi firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CABBAGE—A Main Stay Vegetable Crop

Early Varieties

One ounce will give 2,000 to 2,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sufficient for an acre.



Early Market Garden Flat Cabbage

Culture—A heavy, moist, rich loam is most suitable for Cabbage, and deep and thorough cultivation, and an abundance of manure, are essential to a good crop. For early crop, sow seed from the latter part of September to the middle of October, in well prepared beds, transplanting to open field when large enough to rows 3 feet apart, and 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Or sow in cold frame or hotbed in December or January, transplanting to open ground as soon as the weather permits. For a second crop, sow seed from March 20th to April 1st. For Fall and Winter crop, sow from 15th of May to the last of June, transplanting in July and August. Frequent hoeing and cultivation is necessary, especially in dry weather, to create moisture.

Select Early Jersey Wakefield—This extra early conical-shaped head cabbage is the best early for planting in the United States. Earliness and hard heading in this variety are most important to growers. Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage is a specialty with us, and to secure the best seed on our growing farms we spare no expense. More seed of this sort is planted in the United States than of all other varieties of the same type together. The heads are hard, the outside leaves small, so that close planting is possible. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

Copenhagen Market—A quality variety with round heads averaging about 8 pounds in weight. They are very solid, and have a small core. The plants are short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the surface of the ground. It is ready for market fully as soon as Early Jersey Wakefield, and gives a heavier yield per acre than that popular Cabbage. A most productive variety, attractive and always tightly folded. Undoubtedly the best Cabbage for all conditions. Good for market growing and home garden. Heads medium size, firm and round. (See engraving.) Our seed is a pedigree type of selected Danish grown stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$25.00, postpaid.

Early York—A large pointed cabbage of excellent quality. Being tender and of fine quality this is a true cabbage for the home garden and also planted quite extensively for the local markets. Is not recommended for planting for the shipping market as its tenderness does not permit its shipping. Sow seed of this variety the last of August or first of September and they will mature in March and April the following spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

All Seasons—The heads are extremely hard and solid; round, flattened on top, and ready to market nearly as soon as Early Summer, but larger. It is called All Seasons because it is as good for winter as for early summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 4 ozs. 80c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

Golden Acre—This is a new, early, round-headed Cabbage which closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. As its name implies, it is a money-maker. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine quality it commands a higher price than any round-headed Cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00; 10 lbs. \$45.00, postpaid.

Early Winnigstadt—The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed and not so early. The leaves are dark green, slightly glossy, and most tightly folded; the heads are very hard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 4 ozs. 80c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

Second Early or Summer Varieties

Glory of Enkhousen—Round, solid heads of superior merit. 90 days. This cabbage in season is medium early, maturing its heads in 90 days, with heads frequently weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. The large sized ball shaped heads are very firm and solid, leaves being fine ribbed and exceedingly tender. It is a dwarf and compact grower, allowing close planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Vertus Savoy—The best of the savoy type for the home garden due to its rich flavor and tenderness. It matures in 83 days. The medium sized, moderately spreading plant of vigorous growth yields large, round, symmetrical heads 9 or 10 inches in diameter and weighing 6 to 7 pounds. The leaves are finely crumpled, light yellow, attractive and form fairly solid heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. \$2.75.

Mammoth Rock Red—Produces very solid, 10-pound heads of intense dark red color. Used very largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$25.00, postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch—Standard second early sort, sure solid header, of even size, weight 10 to 12 pounds each, fine grained and of good flavor. Stands long without bursting. It succeeds everywhere and is particularly suited to the South, as it resists heat well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$25.00, postpaid.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—The plant is of strong growth, outer leaves growing closely about the head. Head solid, grows to large size and is as round as a ball. Of exceptionally fine flavor, sweet and tender. Easily grown, and grows to perfection on rich, sandy loam. Easily stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$27.50, postpaid.

Late or Winter Varieties



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

Danish Ballhead or Hollander—(Short Stem). Very hardy, sure heading, very solid, of good quality. The heads round, very solid and heavy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$27.50, postpaid.

Premium Flat Dutch—This is an improved strain of the old Large Flat Dutch type. They are distinctly flattened and keep well throughout the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$25.00, postpaid.

Wong Bok—A comparatively short type with blocky, pear shaped head. The foliage is medium light yellowish green and the plants are compact and leafy. Heads are 8 to 10 inches tall, tightly folded and are rich creamy white in color. This tender, succulent variety possesses a rich, appetizing flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Pe-Tsai—(Chinese or Celery Cabbage.) Resembles a head of Cos, Romaine or Celery Lettuce. The heads are very firm, almost like cabbage. The flavor is delightful, not at all like cabbage, but rather on the order of Witloof Chicory or French Endive. Can be planted as a Spring or Autumn crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

CARROTS ARE VERY NUTRITIOUS

One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE—Select rich or well-manured soil worked deep, because this is a deep rooted crop and the soil should be prepared deep enough to allow the roots to penetrate the soil without difficulty. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row in shallow drills, 16 to 18 inches apart, in early Spring when leaves are starting out. Make several sowings about two weeks apart so you will have a succession crop. When plants are well started, thin out to four inches apart in the rows.

Chantenay Half-Long or Model—We recommend this variety as the best of the larger Carrots for Summer and Winter use. It is finely shaped, half-long, blunt-pointed, with a small top, and the roots run very even in shape and size—about 6 to 7 inches long by 1½ inches across. The skin is clean, smooth, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine grained and free from core, excellent in flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

Danvers Half-Long—The roots are smooth, 8 to 10 inches long, of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine grained, sweet, and of the very best quality. This is an excellent variety either for the home garden or for the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

Improved Long Orange—The roots grow uniform and smooth, 8 to 10 inches long, of large size and deep, rich orange color. It is a good keeper and of fine quality for table use, also highly nutritious for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

Oxheart or Guerande—The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

Imperator—Is the newest carrot to be introduced to the vegetable shippers. To say that it is in good demand is putting it mildly. It is about two inches longer than a Danvers Half Long. The shoulder is smooth and without the ridge around the edge. Tops are smaller and the long gradual taper makes an excellent bunching carrot. The color and flavor are equal or better than any. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50, postpaid.

CELERY

One ounce for 3,000 plants.

CULTURE. Celery seed is very small and the seed should be sown in partly-shaded beds, the soil having been worked down very fine. The seed should be scattered thinly on the surface then barely covered with finely sifted soil, not covering over a quarter inch. Keep bed well moistened but not soaking wet. Transplant to open ground when about 6 inches high and about 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. As plants grow keep hilling up to bleach.

Golden Self Blanching—(French Grown.) A splendid early Celery which makes vigorous growth and grows to a large size. The heart is rich golden yellow with light yellowish green outer stalks. Its delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety and moreover it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. We offer the new tall strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching—(American Grown.) Similar to the above but slightly shorter. Stalks solid and fine flavor blanching rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

New Celery Golden Plume—A selection from or a cross with the Golden Self-Blanching, the stalks are short—the heart is large, with a protecting tuft of foliage in the middle. More vigorous than Golden Self-Blanching, it withstands heat and blight better. It is a beautiful gold in color, brittle and of the highest table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal—Thick, solid stalk, golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well and is of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender, and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

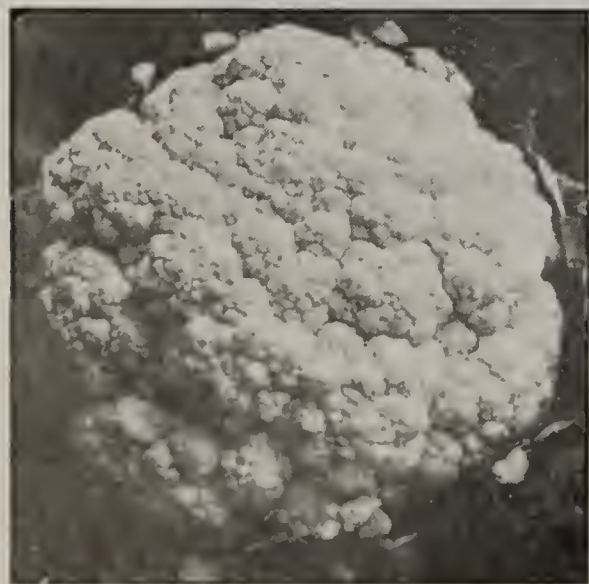
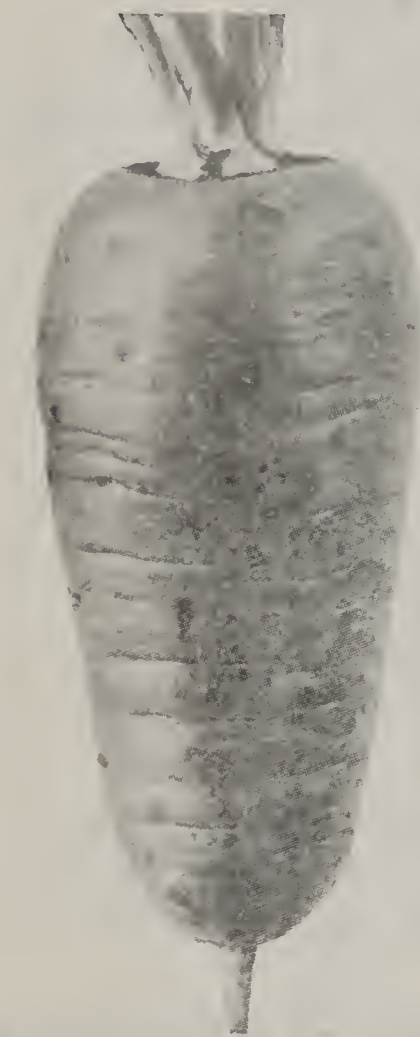
CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will give 1500 plants, ¼ to ½ pound sufficient for an acre.

CULTURE. Cauliflower will do well in any land that is suitable for cabbage, and in general the same cultural directions apply as for cabbage. Plenty of moisture is necessary for their development, especially at heading time. Sow seed in hotbed in November, transplant into cold frame for protection during the Winter, and set out in the fields early in April, in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, and 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. For late crop, sow seed about the 15th of April, transplanting when plants are large enough. Cultivate like cabbage. When the head commences to form, draw the outside leaves over the head to protect from the sunlight, thus keeping it white.

Early Snowball—An extra early variety, but has become popular for later use, having displaced many of the large late sorts for Fall use. It is of fine quality and produces snow-white heads, averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter. It is small-leaved and is grown extensively under glass during Winter and Spring. Its close growing, compact habit permits planting one-third more on the same space of ground than with other varieties. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.00, postpaid.

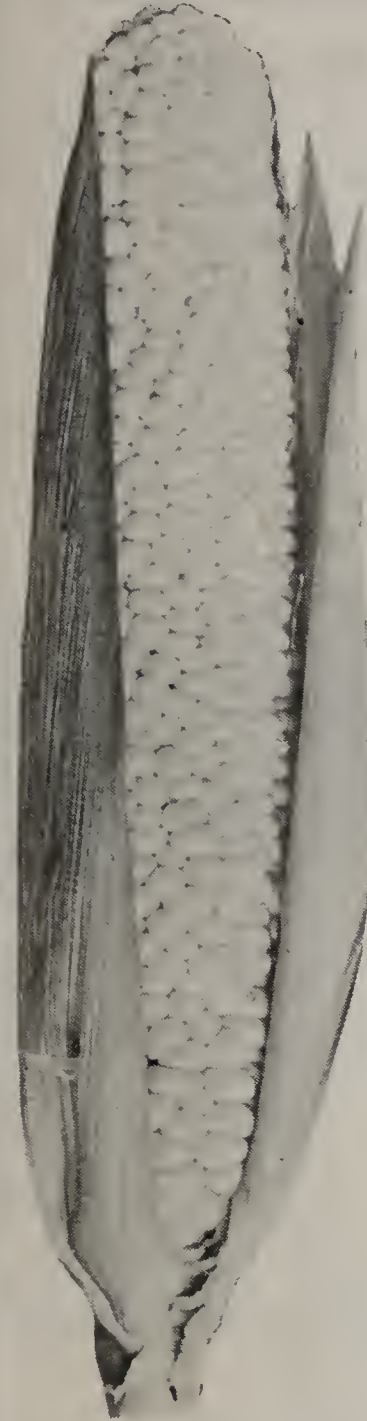
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—A very choice strain of the popular Erfurt type, remarkable for its reliability in heading. Of dwarf growth with smooth curd. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.00, postpaid.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

TENDER, SWEET AND ROASTING EAR CORN

SUGAR CORN



Country Gentleman Corn

One pound will plant about 200 hills; 12 pounds will plant an acre.
CULTURE—Make hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart each way, dropping 5 or 6 grains in each hill thinning out afterward to 2 to 3 stalks to the hill, according to the richness of your soil and moisture. A continuous supply can be kept up by either planting early, medium and late varieties at one time, or else by making several plantings at intervals of 15 days.

Black Mexican—An old favorite. Grains bluish black when ripe. The Black Mexican is one of the sweetest and best. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Golden Bantam—The plant is only 4 to 5 feet high and it grows so compactly that it may find a place in the smallest garden. The ears, though small, are of a most convenient size for the table, just right to serve whole. They are filled from butt to tip with deep, broad grains of attractive color and most delightful flavor. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Barden's Wonder Bantam—This corn is more vigorous, productive and as early as Golden Bantam, having the marked advantage of having much larger ears, set up higher on the stalk. The stalk grows from 5 to 6 feet in height, and has ears 8 to 10 inches in length, filled with eight rows of rich, golden-colored kernels. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Country Gentleman—The finest quality variety of all the mid-season sorts of sweet corn. Makes 2 to 3 good-sized ears to the stalk on rich ground. Grains small, much shriveled, but very deep. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Golden Giant—Matures about one week later than the Bantam. Immense ears and smaller kernels. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Stowell's Evergreen—This is considered the standard late or main-crop variety throughout the country. Our strain of this is extra choice and we spare no efforts to constantly improve it. The stalks grow 7 to 8 feet high. Ears average 8 inches long, are well filled with numerous rows of slim, deep kernels of good quality. The standard for canners. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Alameda Short Top—Alameda Short Top is a favorite with the market gardeners. It is very dwarf, producing two large ears of 12 to 16 row corn. The flavor is delicious. The most widely used market corn. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Bantam Evergreen—Has the good qualities of Golden Bantam combined with those of the Evergreen, comes in after the early sorts. Color a rich golden yellow. Ears about eight inches long and two inches thick. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

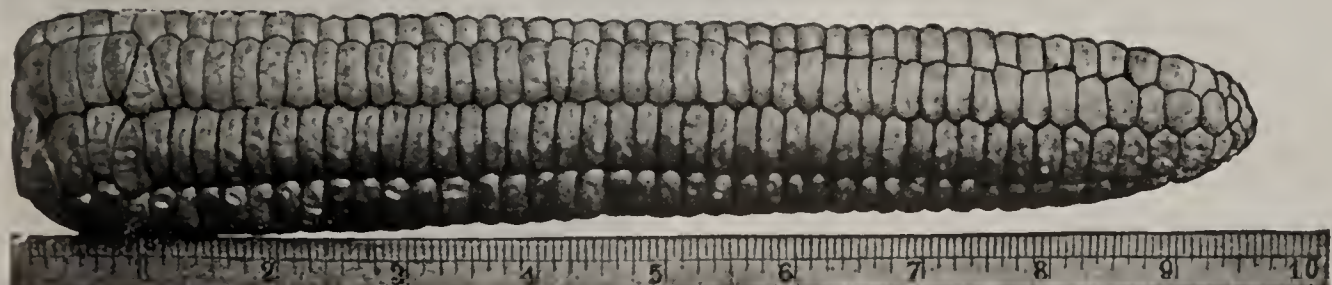
Whipples Early Yellow (new)—This new variety is double the size of Golden Bantam, only a few days later, and is of fine quality. The ear is 7 to 9 inches long and has 12 to 16 rows of large kernels. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Crosby's Early—For over 50 years this early sort has been popular in New England. It is ready for table use in 83 days. The plant is $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall at maturity and produces ears 6 inches long with 14 to 16 straight and compact rows. The kernels are pearly white, tender, sweet and full. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Early Evergreen—Since its introduction this variety has upheld its reputation as the best evergreen strain. It matures in 93 days. The stalks become 7 feet tall and bear ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. They are large and attractive with 14 to 20 somewhat irregular rows of white, tender and sweet kernels. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Oregon Evergreen—Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Kernels are white, sweet and fine. Ears rarely less than eight inches long covered with a tight thick husk which makes it desirable for the market as it keeps its quality well. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Mammoth White Cory (65 Days)—Large ears with twelve rows of perfectly formed kernels. The grains are large, pure white and of excellent quality. For an early pure white sugar corn this old favorite is unsurpassed by any. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

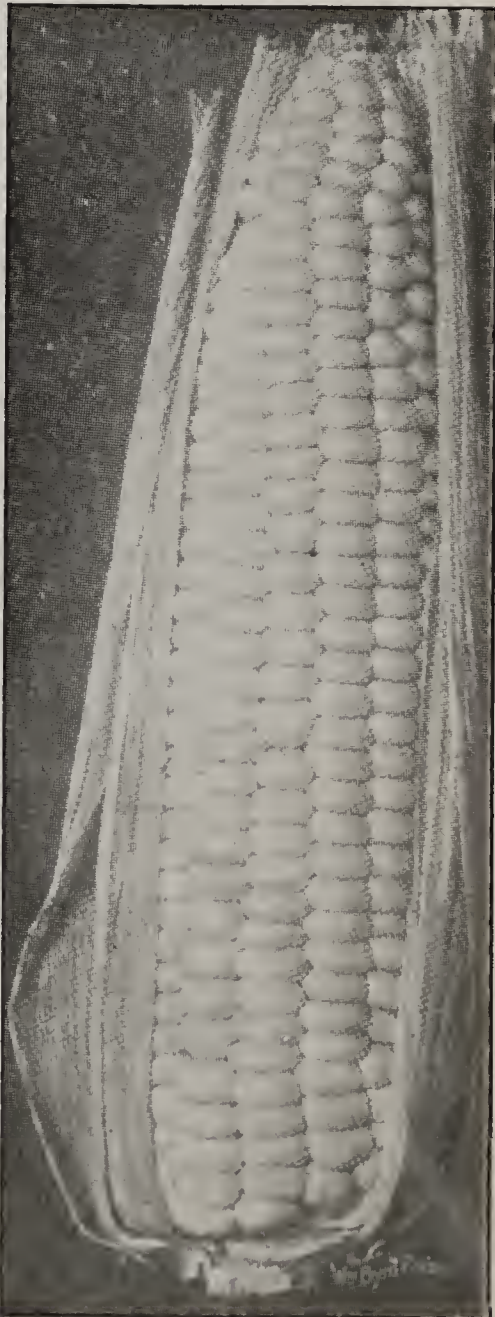


Barden's Wonder Bantam

GOLDEN ALAMEDA

(NEW)

Here is the corn California gardeners have been waiting for. Golden Alameda; rich in flavor, color and size. Stalks are from 5 to 6 feet high, the ears are much larger than Golden Bantam, deep yellow, with 12 and 14 rows. It is just as early as Golden Bantam. Try it this Year. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$25.00, not prepaid.



Golden Alameda



Chicory

MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE SEEDS

Leek

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow early in Spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planting out.

Monstrous Carentan—Hardy and productive. The standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Sugar Beets

Vilmorin's Improved—About the richest in sugar content of any variety. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

Mangel Wurzel

CULTURE—Stock Beets grow larger than any other Beets, and hence require more room. They should be sown from April to July, in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned to 12 to 15 inches in the row. The attention of farmers to the growing of Beets for stock feeding has rapidly increased.

Golden Tankard—A smooth, yellow-fleshed mangel; yields large crops on good land and is easily harvested. The roots are heavy and solid. The flesh is firm and the roots are excellent keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Long Red—This is the heaviest cropping and the roots grow from ½ to 2-3 above the surface and are frequently 2 feet or more in length by 6 inches in diameter. Skin bright red; flesh white, veined pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, postpaid.

Chervil

Cultivate like parsley. Sow at any time in the Spring in shallow drills. 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground.
CURLED—Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Chicory

Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots. The leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad.
LARGE-ROOTED—The young leaves are used for salad, and the roots when dried, roasted and ground are used for adulterating coffee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.
WITLOOF—Known in restaurants as "French Endive." Valuable as a salad as well as a vegetable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Corn Salad

LARGE LEAVED FETTUCCUS, or "LAMB'S LETTUCE"—Grown for late Fall, Winter and Spring use; they form rosettes of tender edible leaves which are used as a substitute for lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

Cress

EXTRA CURLED or **PEPPER GRASS**—Crisp, pungent leaves, finely cut and ornamental; used as a condiment and for garnishing; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

TRUE WATER CRESS—Highly esteemed for salads and garnishing, must be grown along moist banks or in tubs in water covered soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Dandelion

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

This is one of the most desirable early Spring salads. Sow in May, in drills of half an inch deep, and 12 inches apart; thin out to six inches.

IMPROVED BROAD-LEAVED—Very productive and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

Horseradish Roots

MALINER KREN—Doz. 35c; 100 \$2.00, postpaid.

Kale or Borecole

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Scotch Kale should be sown from the latter part of July to last of August; Siberian Kale from middle of August to last of September. Sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart, thinning later to 6 to 8 inches in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Spring or Smooth Kale can be sown either in Fall or Spring, and either broadcast or in drills.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—The variety most commonly used. The plant grows three or four feet high, bearing long, plume-like light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Norfolk Dwarf Curled Scotch—Extra fine curled, bright green leaves, tender and fine. (See engraving.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Thousand Headed—This improved strain shows much branching from the main stalk, abundant leaves and compact, bushy form. The abundant, enormously large, cabbage-like leaves are sweet and tender and are relished by poultry and livestock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Endive

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 lbs. will plant an acre in rows 3 feet apart.

CULTURE—When plants are well started thin out to 10 inches apart in the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch.

Broad—Batavian Endive or Escarolle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Green Curled—Has fine cut leaves, giving it a mossy appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Kohl-rabi

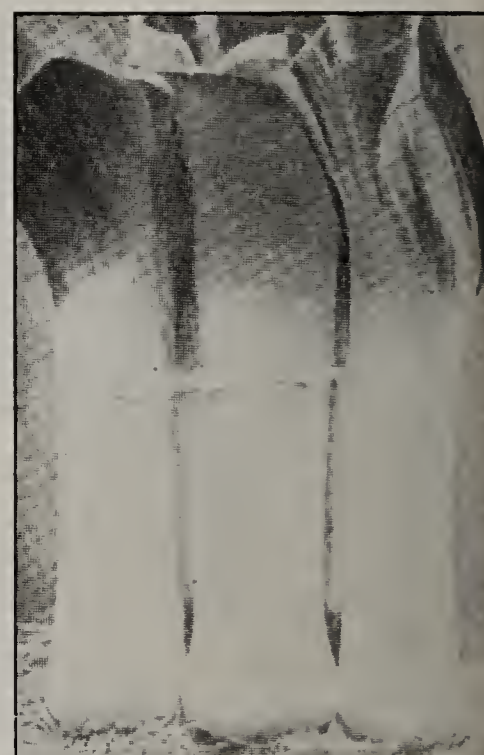
One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in rows 18 inches apart and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. Cultivate same as cabbage.

Early Short-Leaved White

Vienna—The best for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna—Forms a fine purple ball. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



Carentan Leeks



Extra Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale

LETTUCE GIVES ZEST TO EVERY MEAL

One ounce will produce 2500 plants; 8 ounces enough plants to set out an acre.

CULTURE—Lettuce is easy to grow, but requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation and plenty of water to give it that quick growth on which depends its tenderness and flavor. It may be had at all seasons of the year. The earliest sowings should be made in a hotbed or in boxes indoors, hardened off and set 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows. For a succession sow every three weeks. Sowings may be made in open ground early in the Spring and the plants thinned out. For Fall use, sow in July and August. Fall sowings of hardy kinds should be made in September.

Improved Big Boston—The heads are large and compact; leaves broad, almost smooth, but wavy at the edges; color light green, slightly tinged reddish brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00, postpaid.

California Cream Butter—A first quality variety for the home garden and for market. The heads are of large size and very solid. Of compact growth and nearly round form. The large, thick outer leaves are dark, glossy green, lightly tinged with brown. The heart is blanched to a beautiful golden yellow. California Cream Butter is highly esteemed because the heads combine attractive appearance with excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, postpaid.

Iceberg—Exceedingly crisp and tender, heads tightly folded and blanched to a beautiful white. Outer leaves crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.00, postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce—We offer American grown seed of this foreign variety which is of little value for table use but is in great demand among poultry raisers for feeding chickens. If thinned to about 8 inches it will form a large cluster of leaves and will rapidly run to seed. It furnishes an abundant supply of green feed for poultry when the seed stalk is about 2 feet tall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Prize Head—One of the earliest and best known lettuces in cultivation. The outer leaves are deeply tinged with brown and are distinctly blistered and curled. The inside leaves are light emerald green, very crisp and tender and have a sweet flavor quite distinct from that of any other variety. It requires a minimum of attention and is recommended for home gardens. Should be left fairly thick in the row; not more than 4 to 6 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

New York or Wonderful—This is a decidedly crisp cabbage-heading variety. It is very large and robust growing, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, is very slow to run to seed, and is a sure header under most trying conditions. The solid heads



Iceberg Lettuce

often measure 15 inches across. The leaves are broad, fairly blistered, crumpled and twisted, thick, stiff and coarse in appearance and very flatly and tightly overlap one another. The color of the outer leaves is a dull, very dark green and the interior blanches creamy white, is crisp, tender and of good quality. Not recommended for forcing but very fine for a main Summer crop, and one of the best for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.

CURLED VARIETIES

This type does not form compact heads, but large masses of curly, crisp leaves, which are practically everbearing.

Black-Seeded Simpson—The most popular and earliest Lettuce for the home or market garden. It does not form a head but a compact mass of leaves; tender, crisp and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson—The best and most popular of the early loose-heading varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.

Grand Rapids—Best of all for forcing. Quick growing, hardy, upright, making a loose cluster of large, savoyed or crimped leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.

Romaine or Cos Lettuce

This type of Lettuce is becoming more popular every year. The leaves are long and upright, forming oval-shaped heads, which should be tied loosely at the tops to blanch the inner leaves. Flavor distinct and pleasing; good for Summer planting, as it stands heat well.

Paris White Cos—(Romaine.) The finest for summer use; the leaves should be tied up to blanch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.



Patented ventilated cone shaped plant cover

SACO HI-HOTCAPS

Higher, Stronger, Low in Price

INDIVIDUAL HOTHOUSES—

The Saco Hi-Hotcap is an individual hothouse for growing plants. It brings hothouse conditions to field planting for the early stages of the plant development.

PLANT MUCH EARLIER—

And what an amazing growth takes place within this small hothouse. The seed or plant goes into the ground earlier than usual, and after the Saco Hi-Hotcap is placed in position no more attention is needed.

THE VISION HOLE ALSO SERVES AS A VENTILATOR—

A one-inch opening is formed in the top of each Saco Hi-Hotcap, providing just the right amount of ventilation. At the time of seed planting the hole can be closed by simply pinching the top of plant cover and pressing same down to the first reinforcing strip.

YOU CAN SEE THE YOUNG PLANT GROW—

Another advantage of the one-inch opening at the top is the ease of inspection. A peep in at the top is all that is necessary—no time, nothing disturbed.

Per thousand \$8.50. 10M \$82.50.

DELICIOUS CANTALOUPE FROM YOUR OWN GARDEN

One ounce will sow 50 hills; 2 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—The Melon delights in warm rich soil with perfect drainage, and they can never be grown to perfection under unfavorable conditions. Very good Melons, however, can be grown on almost any land if the trouble is taken to dig holes 2 feet square, filling them with a rich compost of wood-mould and cow-pen manure. Plant three-fourths to one inch deep from April to June in rows 6 feet apart, leaving not less than 4 feet between the hills, putting about 10 seeds to the hill. As insects are often very destructive, it is best not to thin at all until the plants are well started. When they are large enough to be safe, thin to two in a hill, and keep the ground mellow and free from weeds. Those who make a specialty of Muskmelons will find it advantageous to start the seed under protection of glass, so as to have the plants ready by the time seeds could be usually planted in the open ground.

Green Fleshed

Extra Early Hackensack (75 Days)—It is a round melon, flattened on the ends and well ribbed. The skin is netted, and the green flesh is rich and sugary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

New Honey Ball—This Melon has created a great deal of favorable comment among the large Melon growers and produce dealers in the South. The Melons are as round as a ball and well netted, color greenish white until fully ripe, when they turn creamy white. Flesh is very thick, of delicious aromatic flavor and of green color. The ripe Melons remain in good condition a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.

Rocky Ford—Light green and of excellent flavor with a small seed cavity. Small, round, smooth and heavily netted. Excellent shipper and one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Honey Dew—Most deliciously sweet honey-like flavor. Fruit large, smooth and cream colored, somewhat oval shaped. Growing in popularity all the time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

Salmon Fleshed

Improved Perfecto—A recent introduction and one of the best. It is an early melon, ripening in 80 to 85 days. Fruits are 6 to 7 inches in diameter and almost spherical. They are solidly netted and creamy colored when ripe. Even among thick fleshed melons this is outstanding for its thickness and the fine quality and flavor mark it as a high accomplishment in melon breeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Pollock—10-25. An early, heavily netted Cantaloupe of the pink meat type that has become so popular. The flesh changes from a deep green near the rind to a rich salmon-pink near the seed cavity, fine grained and very solid. The Melons are nearly round, practically all run solid net and without any indication of ribs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Hale's Best—This variety will fill a long felt want in long distance shipping on account of its earliness. Salmon-fleshed, of exceptional thickness, the shape is oval, about 8x4½ inches, with heavy netting and fairly prominent ribs. Its chief value so far is its remarkable earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

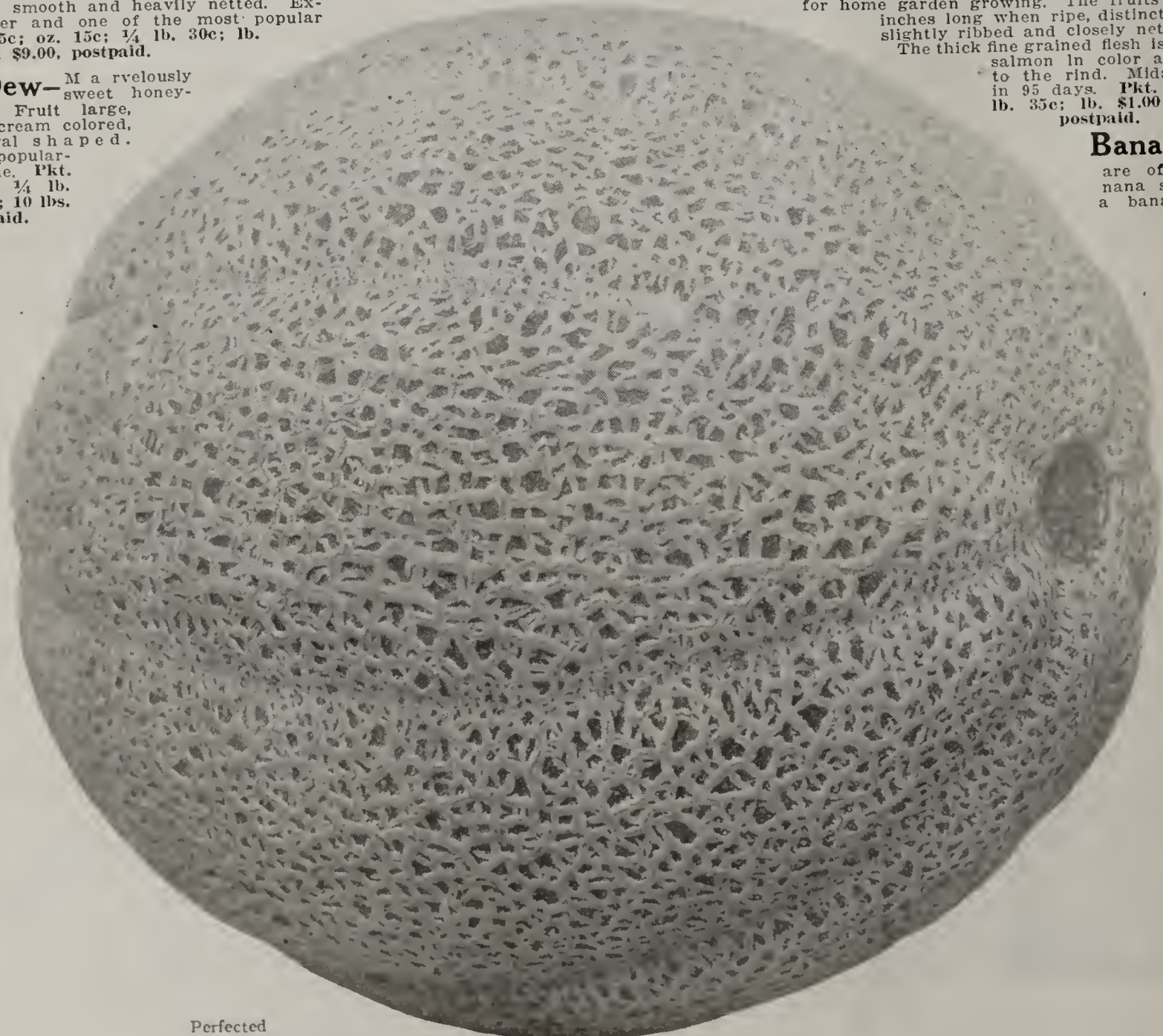
Hearts of Gold—A splendid small midseason variety, thinly covered with a fine gray netting and distinctly ribbed. The flesh is a rich orange color and is unsurpassed for quality. The shape is oval to oblong, and it has been known to mature in from 70 to 75 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Emerald Gem—Among the standard varieties, this has long been a leader. Flat shape; the flesh, which is thicker than that of any other Melon of the same shape, is a rich salmon shade and ripens extremely close to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Persian—This melon is becoming more popular each year. Large globular in shape and heavily netted. Its color is bright orange with a delightful flavor. They should not be eaten until fully ripened. Culture same as melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$15.00, postpaid.

Burrell's Gem—The distinct character of this fine melon makes it popular for home garden growing. The fruits are normally 7 inches long when ripe, distinctly oval in shape, slightly ribbed and closely netted on the ribs. The thick fine grained flesh is rich yellowish-salmon in color and ripens clear to the rind. Midseason, ripening in 95 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Banana—The fruits are of a typical banana shape and have a banana-like flavor. They grow from 15 to 20 inches in length, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Thick salmon flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.



Perfected
Perfecto

GROW WATERMELONS FOR HOME OR MARKET

One ounce will plant 20 to 25 hills; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Culture. Rich, rather sandy soils produce the finest crops of Watermelons, but a well drained loam, especially with a southern exposure, is also suitable. Two shovelfuls of well-decomposed manure should be mixed with the soil of each hill. Watermelons should not be planted until the weather is quite warm. The plants grow vigorously and for this reason the hills should be about 6 to 8 feet apart. Place 6 to 8 seeds edgewise, with the eyes downward, in a circle in each hill, and cover one-half inch deep with fine soil.

Black Seeded Angeleno—As a shipper it is extraordinary because it rarely breaks, even supporting the weight of a man weighing 170 pounds. A carload will average in weight from 25 to 30 pounds to the melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

Stone Mountain—A new round Watermelon showing slight ribs or lobes like a cantaloupe. The color of the smooth skin is light green. The flesh is a uniform beautiful deep crimson without any white hearts or stringiness. The average fruit weighs about 45 lbs. The rind is too tender to permit long distance shipping, but for the garden or local markets it has no equal. It is very prolific and exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

Excel—As a shipping Melon it can't be beat. The rind is tough and will withstand the roughest use in transit. A heavy cropper. It is a large, long, dark green Melon with faint stripes. Flesh red, very crisp, solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

Improved Tom Watson—A very handsome, large fruit, frequently 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter. The dark green rind is a contrast to the bright scarlet flesh, which is of splendid texture and flavor; the sugary meat really melts in your mouth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

Black Seeded Chilian—Most every Californian knows the Chilian Melon and those who do not know it in California or elsewhere have missed a real treat in melons. Its thin rind and delicious flavor make it one of the best home garden varieties. Our strain of seed produces a good shipping melon and one that is a favorite not only with the grower but with the dealer. It is very prolific and a most desirable size for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Striped Klondyke—

The new Klondyke that created such a sensation last year. Has all the excellent qualities of the old Klondyke plus many new ones. A tougher rind, does not sunburn, better shipper, no white streaks in the heart. It brought a premium wherever offered last year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.00. 10 lbs. \$17.50, postpaid.



Improved Kleckley Sweet—Vines strong and vigorous; melons medium to large in size, oblong. The Melons grow 18 to 24 inches in length, 10 to 12 inches through. Skin a very rich, dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake—A good sized Watermelon of oblong shape that has excellent quality. The rind is mottled, the flesh is dark red and it is sweet and good. It is an attractive Melon, ships well and has a good reputation on all markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

Florida Favorite—It is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$8.00, postpaid.

Klondyke Black Seeded—The most popular shipping melon in California. For that prime requisite, sweetness, the Klondyke melon is unsurpassed. Flesh brittle, bright red and very solid with few seeds and these only about half the size of ordinary watermelon seeds. Very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Citron

This Melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The flesh is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50 postpaid.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Brick Spawn, American Pure Culture

Ten bricks will spawn 100 square feet (10x10 ft.)

Spores have been selected from specimen Mushrooms and transferred to bricks of compressed manure and loam. Break the brick into pieces the size of a walnut and plant 1 foot apart each way.

Per Brick (about 1½ lbs.), 35c
Per 25 Bricks, \$7

Per 10 Bricks, \$3.25
Per 100 Bricks, \$25



Tom Watson

ONION SEED—ONION SETS

One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. for an acre. For sets, use from 30 to 40 lbs to the acre.

CULTURE—Onions do best in soft dark sandy loam, if possible, on land which has been well manured for a couple of years previous. The ground should be well cultivated, and worked with tools that leave the surface compact and smooth. Sow seed in February and March, in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, sowing very shallow. Thin later to 4 or 5 inches apart in the row. In sowing seed for sets, sow in February and March, in rows 9 to 12 inches apart, 4 rows to a bed, sowing very thickly, to prevent sets growing too large.

Bermuda Yellow—The standard variety for shipping. It is light yellow or straw color, flat in shape, growing 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$35.00, postpaid.

Crystal White Wax—This is the large, flat, pure white Onion which is shipped in such large quantities from Texas each season. It matures early and is extremely mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$25.00, postpaid.

Stockton Red—A very early onion. The seed is planted in August and Transplanted in November and December. The onion will be ripe in June. Very mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$17.50, postpaid.

Prizetaker—A very fine large yellow variety, almost round. It is the largest variety in general cultivation, sometimes attaining 5 inches in diameter. It is good for shipping where the market requires size, and is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.

Southport White Globe—Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. To produce the beautifully white Onions, so much sought in every market, one must, first of all, have good seed. Second, grow them well on rich land. Third, exercise great care in harvesting and curing the crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe—The bulbs are large, globe-shaped, with rather full shoulder, of a rich yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$20.00, postpaid.

Southport Red Globe

The flesh is white, tinted with purple, fairly mild and fine grained. An excellent keeper and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.

White Queen—White, clean-skinned variety used for bunching when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.

Prizetaker Onion

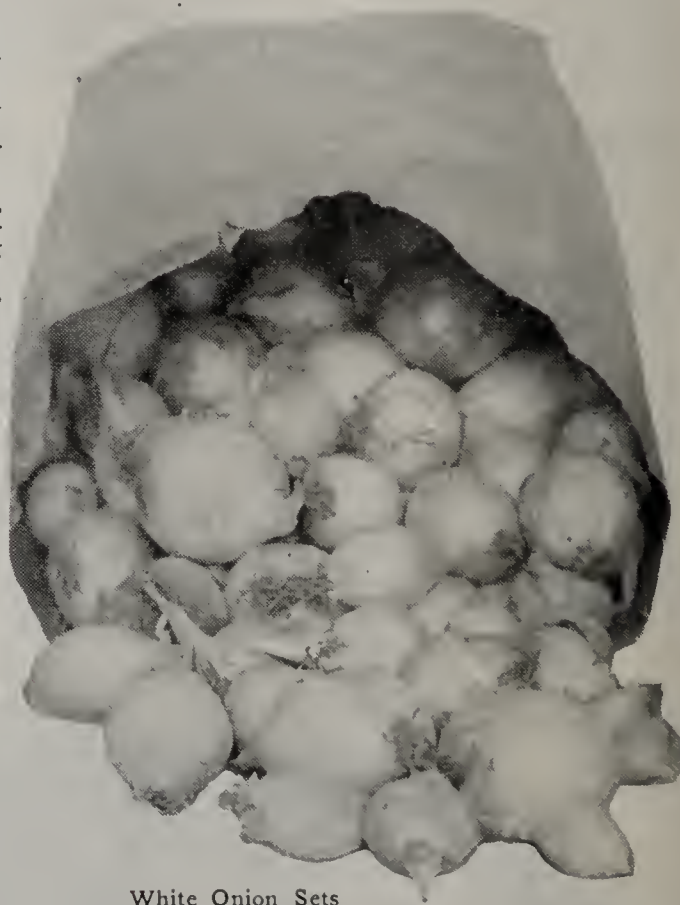
White Portugal or Silverskin—The standard flat white Onion; bulbs grow to good size; mild and of fine flavor. Grown extensively for winter use and for sets and pickling Onions. For sets or pickling size, sow 1 lb. of seed to each 100 feet of drill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60; 5 lbs. \$8.50; 10 lbs. \$16.00, postpaid.

Crystal Wax Bermuda—The most attractive onion in the world. Absolutely pure white. Many carloads of these flat white onions are grown annually in Texas and shipped north for early Spring use. Also does well in the North. One of the earliest Onions grown, and the earliest of the Bermuda type; very sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.90; 2 lbs. \$5.20; 5 lbs. \$12.30; 10 lbs. \$23.20, postpaid.

Large Red Wethersfield—The standard main-crop flat red variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$15.00, postpaid.

Mammoth Silver King—

The largest white Onion. An excellent early maturing flat, thick variety, often weighing 3 to 3½ lbs. each and averaging 5 to 7 inches in diameter. A good variety to grow for the fancy markets, and an ideal sort for the home garden. Unsurpassed for tenderness and very mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.60; 5 lbs. \$8.50; 10 lbs. \$16.00, postpaid.



White Onion Sets

Onion Sets

CULTURE—Plant as early in the Spring as possible to obtain early green Onions. Set in rows a foot apart and one or two inches between them in the row. Those not used in a green condition will ripen early in July.

White Onion Sets—For setting in early Spring to produce the first early white Onions. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

Yellow Onion Sets—These, like the white and red, are for early setting in Spring in place of sowing the seed, producing a large Onion much earlier than can be done by the seed. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

Okra, or Gumbo

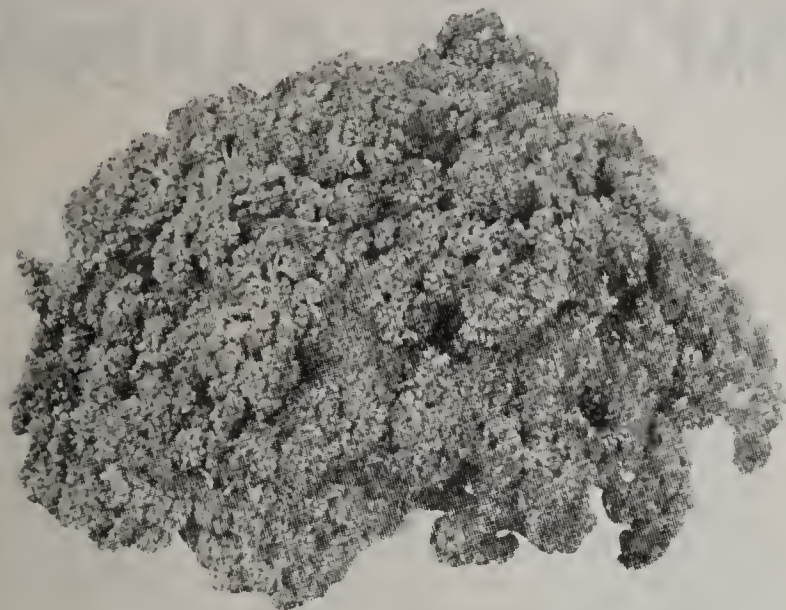
One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 lbs. will sow an acre.

Perkins' Mammoth—The pods shoot out from the stalk within three inches from the ground and the entire plant seems to be covered with pods of intense green color and unusual length and does not get hard quickly. This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

White Velvet—Grows 3½ feet high; is early and productive. Pods are creamy white, long, smooth, slender and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.



White Velvet Okra



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

PARSLEY

One ounce for 100 to 150 feet of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

CULTURE—Select rich soil; sow the seed in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep. It would be well to firm the soil with the foot after sowing the seed. As the seed is usually from 15 to 25 days in germinating, it will be necessary to sow early. Thin plants to 4 inches apart when 2 inches high.

Extra Double Curled— Vigorous, compact growing variety; excellent for garnishing and flavoring; leaves fine and crisp, resembling moss; a most popular sort for the market and home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

Champion Moss Curled— The green leaves are finely cut and curled, and of dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

Plain— This is the hardiest variety, foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong parsley flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Hamburg Turnip-Rooted— The root resembles a small parsnip, and is the edible part of this sort; extensively used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

PARSNIPS

Culture. Parsnips succeed best on deep, rich, sandy soil but do well on any good, deep, mellow soil. Fresh manure makes coarse roots of uneven shapes. Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be made ready; in Gulf Coast section and Florida from September to December for Winter and Spring crop. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and cover seed one-half inch, pressing down soil. When well up, thin plants to 6 inches apart.

Improved Hollow Crown— The best all-around variety of Parsnips. The leaves start from a depression in the crown of the root, thus giving it the name of "Hollow Crown." Rich, with smooth, white skin, very sweet flavor, immensely productive; ready for use in 80 to 85 days. Roots are smooth; in good soil 15 inches long by 3 inches across the shoulder; tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.00, postpaid.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

MUSTARD—For Salad or Market

Culture. Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 14 to 16 inches apart. Give clean culture, keeping free from grass and weeds. Leaves are large enough to use as a salad in from 4 to 6 weeks from sowing, and can be cut all through the Winter.

Southern Giant Curled— The leaves are large, colored light green, with a yellow tinge, and are much crimped at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth, and is very hardy, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

Broad-Leaved— The leaves are large, comparatively smooth and have a distinct broad midrib. It produces considerably more leaf growth than other sorts and the leaves, when cooked, are of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.

Fordhook Fancy— The leaves are long, ruffled and curled like an ostrich plume, and for this reason the plant is very ornamental. It is especially good as a salad and is equal to spinach for greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, postpaid.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

Chinese— This is a very hardy variety. The leaves are large, thick and somewhat crimped at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

PEANUTS

1 to 1½ pks. of shelled nuts and from 1 to 1½ bus. in the shell to plant an acre.

CULTURE—Peanuts do best in light, sandy loam. They should be planted in rows from 28 to 36 inches apart and from 9 to 16 inches apart in the row. They need not be shelled, but should be soaked in warm water for a day or so and then planted at once in warm soil. Planting should not be done until weather is good and warm. They should be cultivated and kept clean until they begin to peg or form pods. After that they should be left alone.

Jumbo— The Peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish Peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double-jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from one-half to one inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

FRESH TENDER PEAS FROM YOUR GARDEN



Laxton's Progress

2 lbs. to 100 feet of drill; 90 to 150 lbs. per acre. (1 pt. is about 1 lb.; 1 qt. is about 2 lbs.).

CULTURE—Peas do best in light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled Peas are not as hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, 2 to 3 inches deep, and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

Laxton's Progress—Ideal home or market variety. A very early wrinkled variety and one of the best we have ever seen. Tested by the side of Gradus, it has proven several days earlier, with larger pods and a heavier yielder of the finest flavored Pea we have ever had. It is also hardier than Gradus, allowing of earlier planting. The pods are large, straight, dark green in color and well filled. Continuous, careful selection, patiently practiced from year to year, has enabled us to keep our stock free from the small-podded vines that are common to all the large sorts, so that Progress is now better than ever. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Thomas Laxton—The earliest of the large-podded wrinkled Peas. Closely resembling in appearance and habit the Gradus, which has for a long time held first place, it is, at the same time, so much hardier and so much more productive that it is steadily displacing it. Although of the wrinkled variety, it is of very vigorous constitution and strong germinating power, and, consequently, can be planted much earlier than other wrinkled sorts. The vine is very vigorous, growing to a height of about 3 feet, and maturing its crop very uniformly. The pods, borne in great profusion, are large, about 4 inches long, blunt at the end, and well filled with Peas of most excellent quality. Our strain is the result of careful selection and breeding, and is absolutely true to type. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$16.00, not prepaid.

Laxtonian—This type has grown rapidly to the front and is in great demand. Very large, dark green pointed pods, 4 inches long, with large, light green, flattened, wrinkled Peas of fine quality. Dark green vines about 15 inches high are very vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00, not prepaid.

Little Marvel—The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color and the Peas are of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$16.00, not prepaid.

Gradus or Prosperity—The best known of the large-podded early wrinkled Peas, maturing a few days later than the extra early varieties. It is of superior quality in size and flavor, grows 3 feet high; a regular market garden Pea. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$16.00, not prepaid.

Nott's Excelsior—This is an extra early dwarf wrinkled Pea, usually ready for table in 40 to 45 days from planting. It grows about 14 inches high. It is of vigorous constitution, and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$16.00, not prepaid.

Dwarf Telephone—Vines luxuriant and heavy and an abundant bearer. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad and straight. Often contains 9 or 10 peas. Resembles the Tall Telephone in many respects. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$16.00, not prepaid.

Tall Telephone—The vines are tall and vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse light colored leaves and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, attractive, bright green, filled with very large Peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$16.00, not prepaid.

Alaska—Pods dark green, well filled and ripening uniformly. One of the best for the market garden. Vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$16.00, not prepaid.

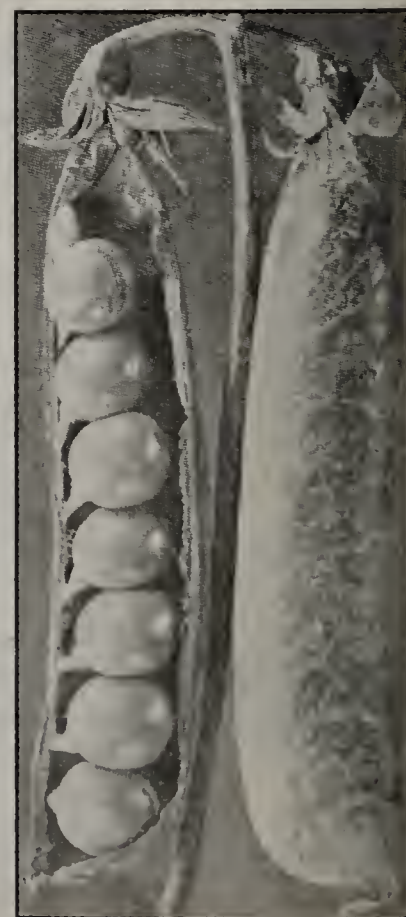
Stratagem—The standard late variety for market gardens and shippers. Vines semi-dwarf, very heavy, yielding extra large pods of finest quality peas. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00, not prepaid.

Alderman—The finest of the tall growing late varieties. Height 4 to 5 foot pods, very large dark green, peas large, and most delicious, there is no better pea grown. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00, not prepaid.

Edible-Podded or Sugar Peas

The edible part is the pod, not the peas. The pods are fleshy, tender, juicy, very sweet, stringless and are cooked and served like string beans.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR. Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Very tender, broad pods, from 3 to 4 inches long, fleshy and free from membrane. Remarkable for its abundant and prolonged production. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.

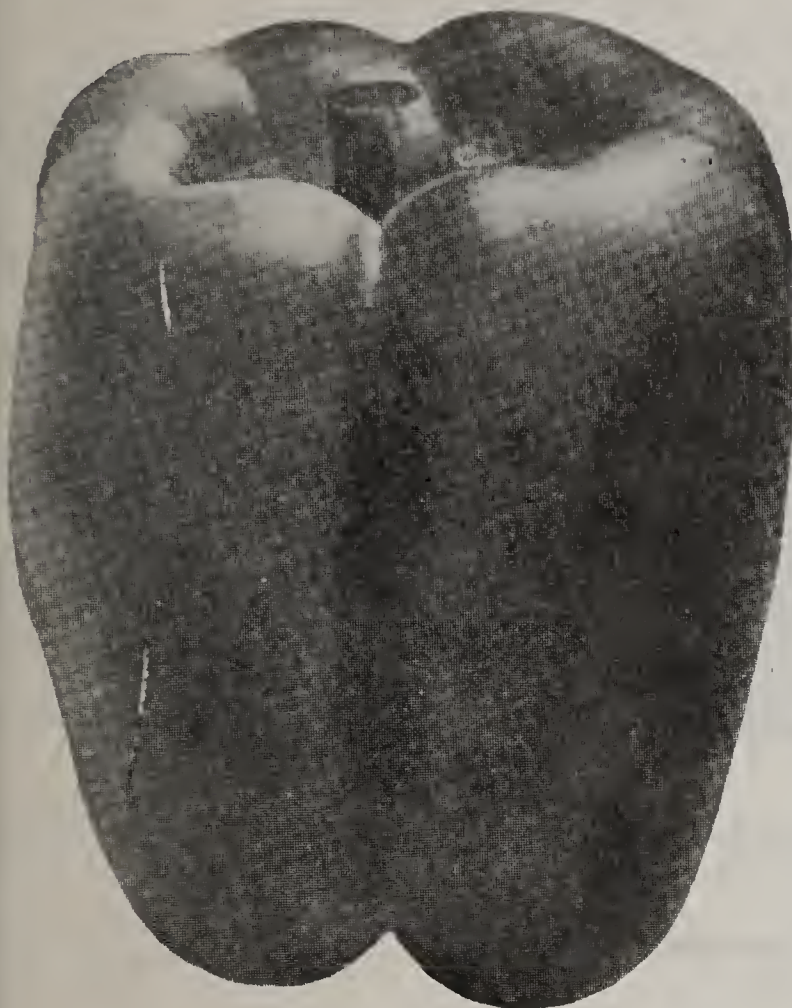


Thomas Laxton Peas

TRUE TO NAME PEPPER SEED

One ounce of seed produces about 1,000 plants.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in hotbed or a window box at a temperature of about 70 degrees on or about February 15th. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is over, in rows 3 to 5 feet apart and plants set 15 to 20 inches apart in the row—about 9,000 plants are required to set an acre. Cultivate frequently and keep free from weeds. A mixture of sheep manure and chicken manure is most desirable for distributing in the rows a week or ten days before the plant is set out. When the plants are well set and started at about 7 inches high, guano or any well-rotted manure, hoed into the surface soil will also increase plant growth and fruiting qualities.



California Wonder. Bell Pepper

Pepper California Wonder—We introduced California Wonder Pepper in 1927, announcing it as the best large sweet pepper ever produced. The reception given this remarkable variety even exceeded our expectations, for in two short years it has literally swept the country and is now the leading variety used by large shippers of winter vegetables on the West coast of Mexico.

It is the best large fruited pepper in existence, very smooth, heavy, free from creases and wrinkles. Meat thick, tender, and of finest flavor; it is fast replacing other varieties in the home garden on account of its excellent quality, and with the shippers on account of its fine appearance after a long journey to distant markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Chinese Giant—The fruits are mammoth, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference, and, notwithstanding the immense size, are early and prolific. The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Ruby Giant—The Peppers are of very large size and so sweet and mild that they can be eaten raw. The flesh is very thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

Pimento—Medium sized. The mildest flavored of all Peppers. Its productiveness makes it a desirable sort for the home garden or market. Its smooth, thick flesh and uniform shape make it an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—Fruits are 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, pungent flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when young, glossy scarlet-crimson when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; postpaid.

Hot Peppers

Anaheim Chili or Mammoth Cayenne—Fruit five to six inches long by one inch thick at the stem, tapering to a point; color brilliant scarlet and flesh red hot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00; postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne—This is the true Cayenne Pepper. The fruits are narrow, about one-fourth inch thick and 3 inches long. They are borne in great abundance all over the bushes. The fruits are very hot. Easily strung up and dried for Winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

Red Chili—The fruits measure 2 to 3 inches in length and are one-fourth inch thick. Early and enormously productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

Pumpkins for Pies

One ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Pumpkins require the same general culture as melons and squashes. As the plants require much space and as they readily mix with cucumbers, melons, etc., they are not very suitable for the home garden. The common practice, and a good one, is to plant the seeds in the cornfield, either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation.

Cheese—The most popular for pies and table use; large, flat-round; creamy yellow skin; thick orange flesh of fine quality; a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

Connecticut Field—A productive, large, orange colored field Pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

Green Striped Cushaw—Fruits very large, with crooked neck; color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green; flesh light yellow, very thick, sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

King of the Mammoths—Extremely large, orange colored, often weighing 50 pounds. Round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Sugar or Pie—A handsome and productive small Pumpkin, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; round-flattened; skin orange, flesh deep yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—The flesh is thick, fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Yellow Cushaw Crookneck—Color light yellow; is the best variety for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.



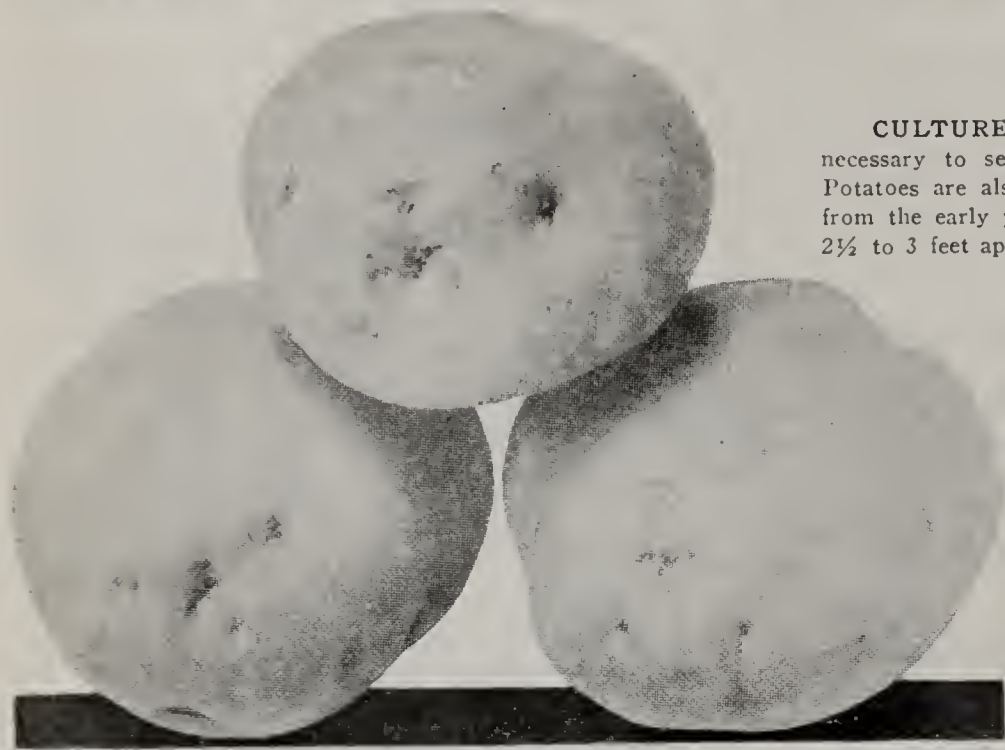
Sugar Pumpkin

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

5 to 10 sacks sufficient for one acre

(Potatoes sent by express or freight, not prepaid).

CULTURE—Rich sandy loam is the best for Potatoes, and heavy manuring is absolutely necessary to secure best results. Many begin to plant as early in February as possible. Potatoes are also planted quite largely in the Fall of the year, the time of planting ranging from the early part of July to the first of August, depending on the variety. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and from 9 to 15 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated.



Peerless Potatoes

Early Varieties

Early Rose—A good early variety; standard early Potato; rosy blush skin, white flesh; productive and of excellent flavor; a fine keeper. Write for prices.

American Wonder—This early white potato is becoming more popular each year; it is a good size, smooth, and a splendid keeper. As a producer it has no equal among early potatoes. We have excellent strains for both Oregon and California seed of this variety. Write for prices.

White Rose—A variety with the earliness of a Red Rose and all the qualities of a good white potato. A very good producer. Somewhat longer than the Red Rose. Write for prices.

Peerless—A medium early white potato. A very heavy producer. Tubers are somewhat round of very good texture and flavor. Very popular. Write for prices.

British Queen—A white potato about the same shape as the White Rose. It is noted for its very heavy yield. Write for prices.

Wisconsin Pride—A medium early heavy cropper potato. The most favored of the market gardener. Write for prices.

Burbanks—A standard late variety. It is of good size, of fine form and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. This variety is well adapted to heavy soils. Write for prices.

Chili Garnet—A round pink-skinned variety. This variety can be dug while the tubers are quite young, making fine early eating potatoes.

Bliss Triumph—This early variety matures ten days earlier than the Early Rose and is more productive. Vines erect; foliage dark green. Tubers medium size, round, uniform in shape; eyes slightly depressed; skin light red, flesh fine grained. Write for prices.

Semesan—The premier disinfectant for Potatoes. It controls diseases such as Scab, stimulates sprouting, produces healthier plants and larger crops and resists rotting or damping off during cold, wet weather. Write for booklets.

Selected Radish Seed

One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre in drills; 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre broadcast.

No garden is complete without Radishes in succession at all times.

CULTURE—To be tender and crisp, Radishes must be grown quickly, and this requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell in the Spring, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. May also be sown as a catch crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or sown in the same drill with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips. When forced in hotbeds, they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For Fall and Winter use, sow the Winter varieties in August or September.

Early Varieties

Early Scarlet Globe—One of the best for forcing or for early outdoor sowing. Perfect in shape and color. Roots are oval or olive-shaped, deep scarlet in color, with white, mild, crisp and tender flesh. Small tops. They are ready for market in 20 to 25 days after sowing (See engraving.) We sell thousands of pounds annually on repeat orders, which is the best proof of quality after all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped—An extra early sort, very popular with market growers. Handsome in appearance, bright red, with white tip. Tops are small, allowing of close planting. Our strain is superior to most sorts offered, making a nice globe-shaped, clean root with no laterals. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

French Breakfast—Handsome olive shape. Bright red with the exception of a clear white tip on the bottom. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

Long White Icicle—A fine white Radish about 5 inches in length and quite slender. White and crisp. A good variety for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Long Scarlet Short Top—This excellent market Radish has comparatively short, small tops. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and of a very bright carmine-red color. They grow about one-third out of ground and continue crisp and tender until mature, when they are about 6 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

Summer and Winter Varieties

Japanese All Season—It is a very large, long, snow-white radish; deeply rooted, does not extend above the soil, hence it always is tender and crisp and has a delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

White Chinese or Celestial—The roots are cylindrical and grow 12 to 15 inches long, with a diameter of 5 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Rose China Winter—One of the best Winter sorts. Cylindrical or widest near the bottom, stump-rooted; skin smooth and bright rose in color; flesh white, crisp and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Long Black Spanish—The roots measure 7 to 10 inches long and are 2 to 3 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Radish

Choice Spinach Seed

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 15 lbs. will sow an acre in rows, 25 lbs. broadcast.

CULTURE—Spinach needs rich land, and on poor land heavy manuring is absolutely necessary and liming will be found advantageous. The seed may be sown from August 15th up to November 15th. It is difficult, however, to get a good stand from very early sowing, as Spinach is decidedly a cold weather plant. The main crop is sown about the middle of October if conditions are favorable. In this vicinity Spinach is usually sown in beds 4½ feet wide, 4 rows to the bed, 10 inches apart. When the second leaves begin making, thin out to about 4 inches apart in the row. Fertilize lightly and frequently to maintain the dark green, healthy, vigorous look. For Summer use sow at intervals from February to April.

Amsterdam Giant Prickly Winter—The leading variety in the prickly seeded varieties of Spinach being used by both the canners and the market gardeners. Plant is vigorous, leaves large, thick and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Giant Thick Leaved (Nobel)—The most outstanding of the thick leaved varieties. It grows rapidly and remains a long time in prime condition. Our seed produces the largest spinach plants under cultivation. The leaves are rounded, large, slightly crumpled, succulent and tender. They are medium green and very uniform. An excellent sort for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid.

Bloomsdale Savoy—A valuable variety which is extensively grown; producing large crops. Very early and hardy; one of the best for market and canning. Plants of upright growth, leaves of medium size, more or less crumpled or blistered; colored glossy medium green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; postpaid. 100 lbs. \$15.00, not prepaid.

Long Standing Savoy—A recent introduction combining the good qualities of the best Savoy strain with remarkable long-standing properties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; postpaid.

New Zealand—(Tetragonia expansa). This is not a Spinach of the ordinary kind, but a plant of branching growth. One single plant will grow to dimensions of 6 feet across, producing an abundance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems and leaves, which make an excellent Spinach. The flavor is fine and the fact that it does well throughout the hottest Summer, makes it all the more desirable. Every market gardener should grow a crop where there is a market for Spinach. Plant 3 or 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Germination of the seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water 24 hours. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50; postpaid.



Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach

Squash are Delicious and Nutritious

One ounce of the bush varieties to 40 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.
One ounce of the large-seeded varieties to 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Squashes should not be planted until danger of frost is past and the ground has become warm, but plant the Winter kinds as soon as safe in order that they mature. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties, putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but 3 plants. A rich, warm, mellow soil is conducive to high yields and early maturity, but Squashes grow quite well in almost any well drained soil. It pays to enrich each hill with rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. During the early stages of growth keep the plants well sprinkled with "Slug Shot" or Tobacco Dust, to save them from insects. The Winter Squashes may be grown in cornfields in the same manner as pumpkins. In the small garden, Squash may follow early beets, early cabbage, corn salad and spinach.

Italian Marrow, Zucchini—A variety very similar to Cocozelle except in color which is light green with distinct grayish mottling. The plant is prolific, bearing a tender and mildly flavored fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

White Bush Scalloped or Patty Pan—This is the well known, early, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush Squash of medium size. The color is creamy white; slightly warted surface. The vines are vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00; postpaid.

Cocozelle or Italian Vegetable Marrow—The dwarf bushes produce large, elongated, slightly curved, smooth dark green fruits which when mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. Fruits are best when 6 to 8 inches long. The flesh is very tender, marrowy and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00; postpaid.

Banana—An excellent winter squash with a superior flavor. The fruit is commonly 18 to 24 inches long and about 7 inches in diameter. The skin is gray-blue and not as hard as the Hubbards, while the flesh is fine grained, deep yellow, dry, sweet and of prime quality. It keeps very well into the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Table Queen or Des Moines—A new small squash which has rapidly gained popularity. It matures early, 100 days. The trailing vines are very prolific in their yield of this excellent variety. It weighs about 1½ pounds and is acorn-like in shape. The deeply furrowed, dark green skin protects a rich yellow, moderately coarse grained, dry, mealy flesh. Its flavor is delicious. Table Queen is best when baked and is ideal in size for serving in halves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

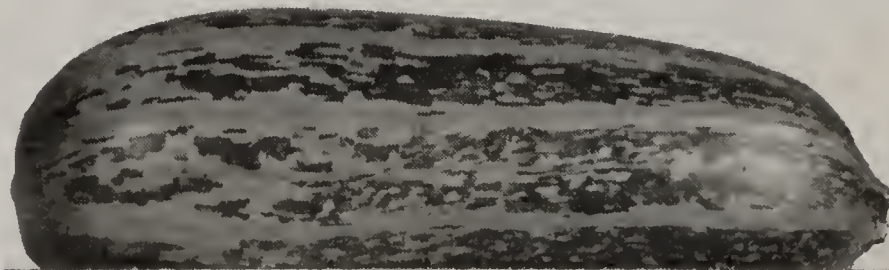
Giant Summer Crookneck—Fruit much larger than the common sort while just as early and tender. Color a deep yellow, very warty. Fruit often two feet long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00; postpaid.

Golden Yellow Summer Crookneck—Old well known crookneck variety for home and market gardens. Fruits small, of bright orange-yellow color and covered with warty excrescences. It makes an excellent shipper, is fine grained and of good quality, especially desirable for its rich, buttery flavor. We consider this the best Squash. The sweet buttery flavor and prolificacy beats them all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00; postpaid.

Delicata—Good for either Summer or Winter use. Fruit is oblong, orange-yellow in color striped with green, with richly flavored, dry flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00; postpaid.

Boston Marrow—A Fall and Winter variety of medium to large size, oval, with thin skin, bright orange colored when ripe. Flesh is rich salmon-yellow, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00; postpaid.

True Hubbard—One of the best Winter sorts. Fruit is large, oval, with rough green skin, covered with warts. Flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry and sweet, and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00; postpaid.



Cocozelle Squash

TOMATOES FOR MARKET AND HOME GARDENS



Break O'Day Tomato

Special Globe—This is an improved stock of Williams' Selected Globe which has been such a wonderful favorite in the South for many years. The short-jointed vines are vigorous and very productive. The Tomatoes mature a little earlier than most main crop varieties. The fruit is borne in clusters, average large, though a little uneven in size and are nearly round or globe-shaped. Some a little elongated. They are smooth—ripen up thoroughly and are of a glossy purplish rose color; flesh firm, have few seeds, and are of mild flavor. A good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Marglobe—This tomato was originated and introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture through the efforts of Dr. F. J. Pritchard of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and it has gained popularity in southern Florida owing to its resistance of wilt, nailhead rust and its wonderful yielding qualities. In color this tomato is a scarlet fruit, deep globe shape, setting in clusters in every joint of vine. As for yielding qualities it is equal to that of a good selection of Globe, but is about a week to ten days later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

San Jose Canner—This is a large fruited variety, rather late in ripening, producing a large fruit. Has a small core, is very meaty and solid. The plant continues to bear well right up to frost time. Highly recommended for canners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Dwarf Stone (Bright Red)—Bears the largest fruits of any of the dwarf tomatoes. It is very prolific; the fruits, which are borne in clusters of 3 to 5, are all flesh, smooth, of good size, ripen evenly, medium early, firm, solid, and the quality and flavor are first class. Ideal for the small garden, as the plants can be set as close as 24 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Greater Baltimore (Bright Scarlet)—Even in unfavorable seasons. Greater Baltimore is a dependable tomato. It is a big yielder of good sized fruits, deep from stem to blossom ends, firm and solid and free from ridges and cracks. Slightly earlier than Stone, and like it is a wonderful canner for the home garden. It ripens evenly to the stem and is one of the big croppers among canning tomatoes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Break O'Day—Developed by F. J. Pritchard, of Washington, D. C. A new wilt resistant tomato that is nearly as early as Earliana and as productive as Marglobe. Its fruits are large, smooth, meaty, red and globular, very similar to Marglobe but usually larger, used whole for salads or stuffed. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Earliana—Plants are of compact growth with stout-jointed branches. Yields well and the fruit is solid and of fine quality; bright red in color, of good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Norton (Wilt-Resistant)—This variety was selected from the Famous Stone, producing a heavy yield of large, smooth, solid, red fruit which ripens medium early. It is somewhat larger than the Stone, and is highly recommended because of its wilt-resistant features. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

One ounce will make about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will make plants enough for an acre.

WE ARE TOMATO SEED SPECIALISTS. All our Tomato Seed is saved from fields that have been carefully rogued, hand selected and cannot be compared with cheap canning stocks.

CULTURE—For the first crop sow seeds of very early varieties like Globe or Sparks' Earliana, under glass, or in the house, about the middle of February, giving the young seedlings plenty of light for rapid development. When they are 3 to 4 inches tall, transplant them into flats or a spent hotbed, to stand 4 inches apart each way. Give plenty of air on sunny days to harden them properly. Such plants should start bearing the middle of June, and continue for the best part of two months. For the main crop, sow seeds of later varieties in a hotbed, or warm cold frame by April 1st. Around Decoration Day, prepare spaces 3 feet apart each way, digging the hole a foot deep and of equal diameter and filling this with well-rotted stable manure or humus. Set the plants into these spaces and to prevent loss from cut worms, surround the young plants with a collar of cardboard.

Ponderosa—Few Tomatoes equal this one in size and, while slightly ribbed, it is very solid and luscious for the family garden. The fruit is deep purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Ground Cherry, Husk or Strawberry—The small yellow fruit is enclosed in a husk. It is very sweet; prized for eating, preserving and making pies. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Red Cherry—Small fruit, bright, scarlet. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Chalk's Early Jewel—Flesh thick, solid, with comparatively few seeds and sweet flavor; skin thin, but strong enough to make it a good shipper. First class for home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

New Stone—Ripens for main crop; is very large and of bright scarlet color; very smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Golden Queen—The best large golden yellow Tomato. Smooth in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Red Pear-Shaped—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Yellow Pear-Shaped—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Yellow Plum Tomato—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.



Special Globe Tomato

Selected Turnips and Rutabagas



Pomeranian White Globe Turnips

Yellow Fledged Varieties

Amber Globe or Strap-Leaved—One of the best varieties for table use or for a field for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; postpaid.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly—A distinct yellow Turnip that is grown extensively for home consumption on account of its fine quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen—Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; postpaid.

Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip

Rutabagas are principally grown for Winter crop. The roots grow to an enormous size; flesh tender and sweet. They are excellent for the table, and greatly relished by stock.

American Purple Top Yellow—A very productive type with yellow flesh, solid, sweet and fine flavored. It is equally good for stock or table use and is generally considered the best of all yellow Turnips. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50; postpaid. 100 lbs. \$45.00, not prepaid.

Early White Milan—Is the earliest turnip, but can be used Spring or Fall. The skin is smooth, snowy white, has a polished appearance; medium size, white, tender, sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Pomeranian White Globe—Extra large, round, white; fine for table and stock; a big yielder. On good land they often grow to ten pounds in weight. For table use they are best when about 4 inches across. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; postpaid.

One-half ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 2 lbs. per acre; 3 lbs. if broadcast.

CULTURE—For early use, sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills 14 inches apart, the Rutabagas 30 inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, and if possible, new soil and manure with plaster and ashes or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of slug shot will be beneficial. For Fall and Winter use sow from the middle of July to the middle of August.

White Fledged Varieties

Shogoin or Japanese Turnip—Valuable for turnip greens, which are always in good demand during the late spring and summer months in the South. The leaves grow upright, about 2 feet high when fully developed, which makes it practically free from insect attacks. The roots are pure white between flat and globe in shape; however, this wonderful new sort is more largely planted for the tops than the roots. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$3.75; postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe—Well known Turnip, also sold under the name of Red Top White Globe. Grows to good size, 6 inches or more in diameter; nearly round in shape and a rich purplish red on the upper part of the roots which extends above the surface. The lower portion is creamy white. Flesh white, firm, crisp and of remarkably mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; postpaid. 100 lbs. \$40.00, not prepaid.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—It is even in size, regular in shape and the color strongly marked. The upper side of the roots is purple; the lower white. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; postpaid.

Early Purple Top Milan—The earliest Turnip in cultivation, with medium sized, very much flattened, round, smooth, white roots with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50; postpaid. 100 lbs. \$65.00, not prepaid.

Cow Horn or Long White—Grows nearly half way out of the ground, carrot-shape, usually slightly bent; pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved)—A very early white Turnip. The roots are of medium size, flat, very white fleshed, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; postpaid.

Early Snowball—Small, white, grows quickly; splendid table quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; postpaid.

Long White or Cow-horn—A long, white-fleshed Turnip, growing half above the ground; although large, it is of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; postpaid.

White Egg—Tops small, with distinctly cut leaves. Flesh pure white, very sweet, firm and mild. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; postpaid.

Seven Top—Cultivated extensively in the South for tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all Winter. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; postpaid.



Shogoin or Japanese Turnip

Herbs for Your Garden

Sweet Basil—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning and occasionally for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Dill—An annual growing to a height of 2½ feet. The flowers are bright yellow. The dried seeds are used as a condiment and also for pickling and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Florence Fennel—An Italian vegetable which has a taste similar to Celery, but sweet and more delicate in flavor. Seeds can be sown from March to middle of July. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Sweet Marjoram—The leaves and shoots are used for seasoning purposes. Large pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

Sweet Fennel—The seeds are used for flavoring and medicinal purposes and the leaves are used in various salad combinations. Large pkt., 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Sage—A perennial sown in either Spring or Fall. The leaves are used for medicinal and seasoning purposes. Large pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.70; lb. \$6.00.

Summer Savory—The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Large pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Thyme—Broad-Leaved English. A perennial herb usually planted in permanent beds. The seed is sown in the early Spring. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning, either while green or when dried. Large pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.70; lb. \$6.00.

SELECTED FIELD SEED CORN

PRICES ON FIELD CORN FLUCTUATE. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Plant 8 to 10 pounds per acre in hills for shelled
Corn or for silo.

Reid's Yellow Dent—In the upland sections requiring a corn that will mature in about 115 days, Reid's Yellow Dent has made a well-deserved reputation because of its large yields and superior type of ear. It is a big yielder on good loam and heavy land, making ears that average 9 to 10 inches long with 18 to 24 rows to the ear, and well filled out at butt and tip. It is a true dent corn, the grains are medium narrow, wedge-shaped, and the rows are so close that there is practically no waste space between the rows. The cob is small for the size of the ear; makes one or two ears to the stalk. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Improved Leaming—Leaming is known the country over as a big yielding, early maturing yellow corn, making generally two big ears to the stalk with rarely a barren stalk. It does well on all soils, but prefers light to medium soils. The grain is wedge-shaped and covers the entire cob. The ears average about 10 inches long with 18 to 20 rows to the ear. The color is a deep, reddish yellow. Matures in about 100 days. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

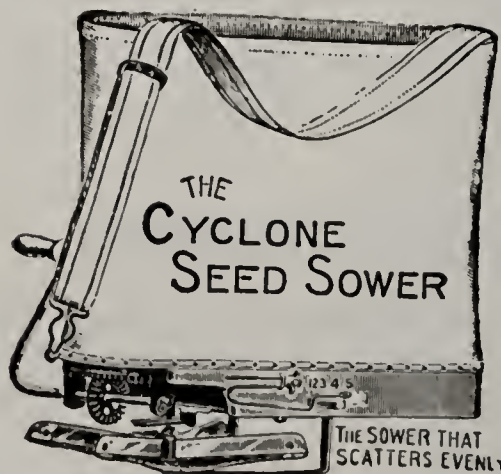
Hickory King—The grain is so wide and deep and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. It has been called Poor Man's Corn, because it can be depended upon to produce a crop on poor, thin land; on good land it bears 2 ears to the stalk. Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Improved White Dent—Improved White Dent has been the reliable old stand-by with southern Corn growers, and its merits are generally recognized. It makes a single ear to the stalk, but they are long and heavy; the grains are quite wide, deep and firmly set on a medium sized cob. The stalk is tall and carries a good growth of fodder. Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

King Philip, the Standby for Years—Our remarkable strain of King Philip is gaining in popularity every year. Through careful selection and handling we have kept our strain far above anything else offered. When you buy Knox's King Philip you are sure you are getting the best that can be obtained. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, prepaid.

Eureka Ensilage—Eureka Ensilage corn is without a doubt the heaviest yielding ensilage corn adapted to California climatic conditions. It grows to an average height of 14 feet, has very leafy stocks bearing one to three ears to the stock, and has established a record of an average production of 30 to 35 tons per acre. This when cut and put in the silo furnishes a feed that is very succulent and of the highest feeding value and is relished by all kinds of stock.

Our seed stock of Eureka Ensilage Corn for this season is of exceptionally fine quality and selected for size uniformity for both ear and kernel. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for quantity prices.



A machine which should be on every farm. It is light, strong and durable, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. It will sow clover, corn and grass seeds and fertilizers of all kinds perfectly even, and any desired quantity per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. Price, \$2.50, not prepaid. Weight 5 lbs.

Delta Dent Corn

PRICES ON FIELD SEED FLUCTUATE. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Soy, or Soja Bean

They Will Grow on All Kinds of Soil.

CULTURE—Soy Beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop than Soy Beans. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light, sandy soils they may be planted deeper, but not more than 3 inches deep. When broadcast, sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.

Virginia—Although particularly adapted to the South, the Virginia has been grown with marked success in the North and Middle West for both hay and ensilage. It matures early, makes excellent forage and a large yield of beans. The stalk is not coarse, is easily cut and easily cured. Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Burr Clover

(Medicago denticulata)

This is our native Clover, and one of the best nitrogen-gathering crops that is known; it is by far the very best crop for poor or dry land, as it needs but little moisture. It is also very valuable for permanent pasture and re-seeds itself very rapidly.

While some regard Burr Clover as a pest, it is, nevertheless, a most valuable soil-improving and winter grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. This seed is sown at the rate of about 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c. Large lots at market price.

Melilotus Indica

(Annual Yellow Blossom Clover)

Inoculate Seed with Nitragin

This Clover is sometimes called Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover and also spoken of as Sour Clover. The chief use of this clover has been for soil improvement, and is rapidly becoming recognized as a wonderful plant to plow under for green manure.

Melilotus Indica has proven a great find to owners of orchards when used as a winter cover crop. It grows upright and produces a heavy tonnage of green matter that carries considerable nitrogen. When plowed under, you will find that crops following will show a delightful increase in their yield.

This plant, like many other clovers, thrives best on lime soils; however, it has been successfully grown on other types of soils. Its use should be extended more widely for winter pasturage and as a winter cover crop, especially on stiff lands.

Mr. W. H. DuPuy, County Agent of Fayette County, Texas, situated in the heart of the greatest dairying section of Texas, says: "Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover is proving by far the most hardy of all clovers, with the possible exception of the Burr Clover."

The land is seldom prepared for Melilotus Indica; instead, the seeds are sown with those of early fall grains or between the rows of some summer crop, or even broadcast over unplowed land.

Plant in September, October or November at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, or about four pounds to the acre when planted with clovers and grasses. It will grow through the entire winter and is just the plant to build up rundown soils.

Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Vetches

Spring Vetches or Tares—(Vicia sativa). Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Use 2 to 3 bushels per acre broadcast; 1 to 2 bushels in drills. Lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Winter Vetches or Tares—(Vicia villosa). Also called Sand Vetch or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for Fall sowing. Sow 1 bushel of the seed per acre, with 1 bushel of rye. Lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

RECLEANED FIELD AND FARM SEEDS

PRICES ON FIELD SEED FLUCTUATE. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

ALFALFA CHILEAN

Knox's Quality Chilean alfalfa represents the highest type of seed it is possible to obtain. Fields from which this seed is harvested are carefully gone over to be sure there are no noxious weeds in the field.

Only seed that is grown in the northern half of the state is allowed to go into this brand. No cheap southern seed is blended with it and a tag so stating is sewed to every bag. When you buy Knox's Quality Brand you know you are getting the supreme quality of the crop. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Write for price and sample on larger quantities.

SELECTED CHILEAN—This is a brand of seed equal in purity and germination to any on the market but is blended with Southern grown seed. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; postpaid. Write for price and sample on larger quantities.

HAIRY PERUVIAN—This variety enjoyed great popularity a few years ago. The stems are coarser than the Chilean but it usually produces one more cutting. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Broom Corn

A fine crop for dry-land farming where there is a market for the straw for brooms. It has practically no feed value as neither the plant nor seeds are suitable for feeding purposes. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for quantity prices.

Kaffir Corn

A great hay and grain crop, produces 5 to 10 tons of hay of the finest quality per acre. Greatly relished by all live stock. Average yield, 50 bushels per acre. Broadcast or drill 50 to 60 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; postpaid.

Seed Rye

ROSEN RYE—This variety, which was originated by the Michigan State Agricultural Experiment Station, has long broad heads with larger, plumper berries than other varieties. Is generally regarded as yielding from 5 to 15 bushels more per acre than ordinary rye. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; postpaid.

Sorghum

EARLY AMBER—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage. good either green or cured, and yielding 2 to 3 cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. It takes its name from the clean amber color of the syrup. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow at rate of a peck to acre, in drills 3 to 4 feet apart; broadcast, 1 to 1½ bushels to acre. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; postpaid.

EARLY ORANGE—Larger than Amber, maturing ten days later. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; postpaid.

Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—This makes a splendid poultry food, especially for Winter use, on account of its heating and fattening qualities; will yield sometimes as high as sixty bushels per acre. Sow 10 qts. per acre in drills 3 feet apart, dropping the seed about every 4 inches. Prices (subject to change): Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; postpaid.

Cow Peas

ECONOMICAL SOIL-IMPROVING AND HAY CROP

Of great soil-improving value, also making a fine, nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil when the crop is cut off. Should be sown from May to July, at rate of 1½ bushels to acre, either broadcast or in wheat drills.

Prices on Cowpeas continually fluctuate. Write for quotations.

WHIPPOORWILL—A favorite, upright growing variety, with brown-speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vine, fine for dry forage, and is claimed to be superior in land-improving qualities. Lb. 20c; postpaid. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; postpaid.



Canada Field Peas

FOR FODDER AND GREEN-MANURING

Canada Field Peas make a fattening and milk producing food that will grow on land that will not produce a grain crop and at the same time improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen—in this respect it is almost equal to the clovers. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; postpaid.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Excellent for grazing sheep, hogs and all kinds of stock. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Lb. 20c; postpaid. 5 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$10.00; not prepaid.

Ladino Clover

THE NEW DAIRY PASTURE CROP

Probably you have been hearing or reading a lot lately about Ladino Clover. Although it is a comparatively new arrival on the Pacific Slope, it is already very popular as a dairy pasture crop, particularly in California and Oregon.

ADVANTAGES OF LADINO CLOVER

Ladino Clover is an ideal dairy pasture crop just as alfalfa is an ideal dairy hay crop. It will grow very satisfactorily on land that is not good for alfalfa. By that I mean it is an ideal crop to raise on shallow soil, on soil where there is a high water level or where alkali is present.

It continues to flourish even when pastured at the rate of four cows per acre during the growing season. Very glowing reports have come in from various sections telling how Ladino has turned unprofitable fields into highly productive grazing pastures.

THE PLANT

The Ladino Clover plant is very similar in appearance to ordinary white Dutch clover, but it grows more rapidly and becomes much larger. Its roots are comparatively shallow. They branch at the crown, just above the ground, and send out runners, in all directions for three or four feet. These runners branch and take root, every few inches, at the nodes.

The stems, which lie close to the ground, are held by the many roots, and will not be pulled off or eaten by stock while pasturing. The ends of the stems, which grow as high as two feet, are not injured by pasturing or cutting.

WHEN TO PLANT LADINO

Seemingly the best months for seeding Ladino are August, September, October, November, February, March, April and May. Land should be prepared the same as for alfalfa seed. Deep plowing is not necessary. If the land has been in beans or any other cultivated crop, it may be simply disced and harrowed, so that a shallow seed bed will be made. You need sow only four to six pounds of seed to the acre. This makes Ladino a very economical crop to plant.

IRRIGATING LADINO

Although Ladino is not a particularly dry or "thirsty" plant, but is rather a hardy "rustler" capable of standing the hardest pasturage, it is necessary to keep the soil moist in order to get a satisfactory stand. This is especially true in soil containing alkali, which must be kept well watered.

SUGGESTED GRASS MIXTURE WITH LADINO

A number of dairymen have reported very good results from planting Ladino with other grass seeds. Such a mixture reduces the possibility of bloating. They have found the following mixture very satisfactory:

Ladino Clover3 lbs.
English Rye6 lbs.
Orchard Grass1 lb.
Meadow Fescue2 lbs.

THE VALUE OF GOOD SEED

Ladino Clover seed so closely resembles that of ordinary white Dutch clover that it is impossible even for experts to tell them apart. The buyer of Ladino should make sure that he is getting his seed from a thoroughly trustworthy source.

We sell only Certified Ladino Clover seed. Take no chances and be sure you are getting genuine Ladino Clover. Buying in large quantities direct from the producer, we are able to offer Certified seed at the following prices. (Subject to change without notice). Per lb., 65c; 50 lbs. or over at 55c per lb. Freight or postage paid to your station.



Recleaned Grasses and Clovers

Nothing is more important to the farmer than that the grass seed he sows is pure and clean. The seed should also be plump, and well ripened, so as to insure a good stand. First class, thoroughly recleaned seed, even though considerably more costly in the beginning, is really much cheaper in the end than the light chaffy grades generally sold at much lower prices, even if the latter is free from weed seeds.

Prices subject to change without notice, owing to the fluctuations of the market. Write for prices on large quantities.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for the southern course. It grows on all types of soils and particularly land that is well limed. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$40.00. (Bu. 35 lbs.).

CARPET GRASS. One of the most valuable pasture grasses for the lower South. It grows on poor, sandy soils better than Bermuda and does well on most any soil with a fair amount of moisture. It spreads rapidly, stands closest grazing and heavy trampling. For lawns and golf courses it will make a heavy sod and the closer it is cut the better it grows. It also does well in pastures with Bur Clover and Japan Clover, these giving all year grazing. Sow 10 lbs. per acre for pasture, twice this for lawns, from early Spring until July. Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

CREeping BENT (*Agrostis species* or South German Mixed Bent). This is undoubtedly one of the finest grasses for putting greens. Does well on all soil, particularly on light, moist land. Sow 2 bushels per acre. Lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00. (Bu. 20 lbs.).

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*). A true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. It is one of the very best grasses for fairways in the North and succeeds well on all soils, especially where lime is used. It is frequently used on putting greens. Sow 3 bushels per acre. Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$30.00 (bu. 24 lbs.).

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca pratensis*). For wet soils few grasses are equal to Meadow Fescue. Sow 2 bushels per acre. Lb. 45c; 100 lbs. \$25.00. Bu. 25 lbs.).

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*). For early pasturing this is very desirable; also fine for sowing in shaded places. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$27.00. (Bu. 14 lbs.).

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*). This variety is used in a mixture for fairways and where a quick turf is desired. It produces a verdant growth four or five weeks after sowing. Sow 3 bushels per acre. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$13.00. (Bu. 24 lbs.).

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE (*Festuca rubra*). It resists extreme drought and thrives on inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hill-sides, also in the shade. For putting greens. Sow 2 bushels per acre. Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$40.00. (Bu. 14 lbs.).

RED TOP FANCY (*Agrostis palustris*). Red Top is a remarkable grass accommodating itself to a variety of soils and conditions. It grows well on wet land. It is strongly drought-resistant and flourishes on soils so very poor in lime that most other grasses fail. A valuable grass for fairways. Sow 1 bushel per acre. Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$21.00. (Bu. 32 lbs.).

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. Yields three or four cuttings a year of most nutritious hay; a very valuable grass, particularly adapted for rich, loamy soils or low grounds; does better in damp situations than most grasses. Recommended principally for Fall seeding. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$5.00. (Bu. 20 lbs.).

BROME GRASS. A hardy, smooth, erect perennial, usually 2 to 3 feet tall, producing strong creeping root-stalks. Seeding can be done during fall or spring. It furnishes more green feed in the dry regions than any other of the true grasses and is noted for its ability to withstand droughts. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

SUDAN GRASS. A tall annual grass, growing 6 to 8 feet high when drilled, but when sown broadcast, thickly, does not grow quite so tall. Every farmer and stock raiser should learn about this wonderful grass, as it is eaten by all kinds of stock, and will produce more hay to the acre than any grass that has ever been introduced. Allows 3 to 4 cuttings, and produces 2 to 5 tons per acre, depending upon the soil. Can either be drilled at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in 3-foot rows or

broadcast at the rate of 15 to 25 lbs. per acre. Plant from March to August. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$5.00, not prepaid. (Bu. 35 lbs.).

TIMOTHY. The most extensively grown hay grass. One-half bushel sows an acre. For hay, Timothy is the best known and most extensively grown of all grasses. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$9.00. (Bu. 45 lbs.).

PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE. Far superior to any other mixture for producing permanent hay and pasture. A mixture of varieties which will form a permanent pasture that lasts for years. Composed chiefly of native and acclimated grasses, which have been found to be best. These are blended in their proper proportions to give the desired results. Sow on new land which has been plowed and harrowed, at the rate of 80 pounds per acre; on ground partly covered, about 40 pounds per acre. Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Clovers

ALFALFA or LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*). The most valuable forage crop on the American farm today. It is sown during May, August and September, these being the best months for success, although it can be sown at other times with a possible chance of doing well. Careful preparation of the soil previous to sowing is the main thing. Sow not less than one bushel (30 lbs.) per acre, preferably with no other crop. Choose non-irrigated western grown seed. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). One of the best for mixing with timothy; it is perfectly hardy in every climate. Under ordinary conditions it grows from 1 to 2 feet high; it is sown early in the Spring or late Summer. It is as nutritious as red clover and is a valuable farm crop. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre alone, or 8 lbs. per acre with timothy. Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Meillotus alba*). A strong growing perennial of value for green manuring, especially South; also largely grown for the excellent food it affords throughout the season for bees. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Principally used for soiling or green manuring, for which purposes it is highly valuable. If desired for feed, cut it just before it flowers. Sow any time from April to October, the earlier the better, 20 lbs. per acre. If sown in early Spring it can be plowed down the first year. Late summer or Fall seeding is usually practiced. It is not hardy for more than one season and must be sown each year. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (*Trifolium pratense*). More widely known and used than any other; used principally for hay purposes. Height from 18 inches to 2½ feet. Sow early in the Spring or in late Summer—July and August; if alone, 20 lbs. per acre; if with other crops, 10 lbs. per acre. A Red Clover field can be cut twice a season. Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

WHITE DUTCH or LAWN CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*). This is valuable for pasturage as well as for lawns; it succeeds where other Clovers and grasses fail, and it seldom dies out. It can be sown at all seasons, although early Spring is best. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre if alone, or 5 lbs. if sown with other crops. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 75c; 100 lbs. \$43.00.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza striata*). This is particularly suitable for waste lands, woodland pastures, grows fairly well on poor soils, and spreads rapidly, and when once established, usurps wild growths, and will in many cases even subdue broom sedge. It is not, however, a pest, and can be gotten rid of by plowing it up, and is excellent as a fertilizer. Sow broadcast in the Spring during March or April, at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.



"HOME BEAUTIFUL" FLOWER SEEDS

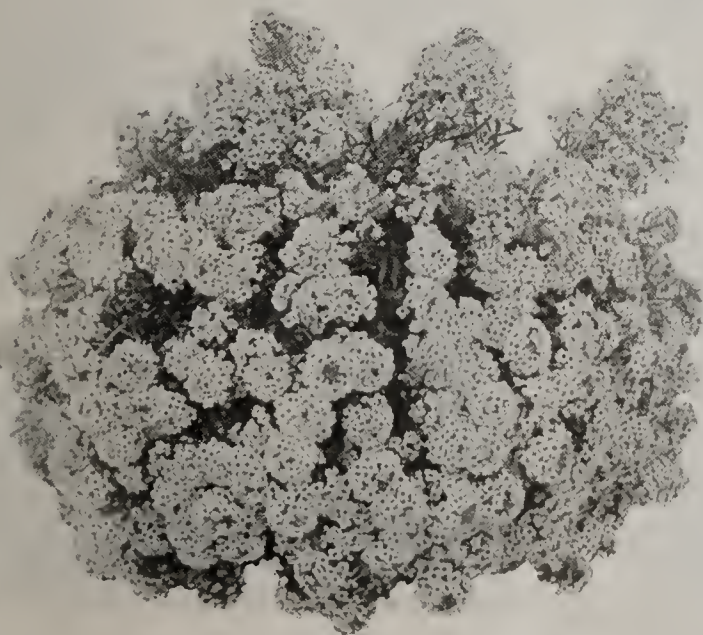
We give close attention to this department. Our constant aim is to secure the very best strains obtainable, and spare no pains or expense with this object in view. We are convinced that many of the failures with flower seeds are due to lack of proper conditions, and while it would be impossible in the space at our disposal in this catalog to give explicit directions for each and every variety, we feel sure that if the general directions are followed success will be the rule.

CULTURE—Light, rich loam is most suitable for flowers. The soil should be finely pulverized for best results. This is of paramount importance if one wishes to grow them successfully. They, in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly and the soil pressed firmly over them when covered. Water frequently. A good plan is to sow the seed in rows about 4 inches apart, cover the seed about three times its size, then transplant to the permanent garden later. This applies to all the following varieties or those flowers to be grown from small seeds with the exception of Poppies and Nasturtiums, and other large-seeded varieties which can be planted where they are intended to flower.

ANNUALS are those flowers that attain their full growth, bloom and die the first year. Among these are the Asters, Balsam, Cosmos, Zinnias, Mignonettes, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Morning Glories and other brilliant and fragrant sorts.

BIENNIALS produced from seed generally flower the first and second year and then die, the life of the plant being two seasons.

PERENNIALS usually do not flower the first year, unless started early in the season. Perennials live and blossom year after year. These sorts constitute the "Hardy Flowers," such as Hollyhocks, Sweet William, etc.



Sweet Alyssum

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

This is considered one of the finest perennials which may be flowered from seed the first year. They are very valuable both as a cut flower for home decoration or for bedding. Seed may be sown in the open ground early in April and be had in bloom in July, but it is best to start the plants indoors in March and transplant the seedlings out-of-doors as soon as weather will permit.

SUPER-GIANT VARIETIES

A new strain of tall, strong growth producing long spikes of extra large flowers.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Apple blossom pink.

CATTLEA. Rosy lilac.

SNOWFLAKE. Pure white.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Canary yellow.

GIANT MIXED. All colors.

Price, all above varieties: Pkt. 25c.

LARGE-FLOWERING HALF DWARF VARIETIES

(Antirrhinum Majus Nanum Grandiflorum)

Large flowers, closely placed on medium sized stems, growing about 18 inches, the best for bedding purposes, considered fine for cutting.

BLACK PRINCE. Nearly black. Pkt. 10c.

COTTAGE MAID. Delicate pink, tinged salmon, white throat. Pkt. 10c.

CRIMSON KING. Rich deep crimson. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE QUEEN. Bright rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 10c.

Alyssum

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; of the easiest culture; suitable for beds and edging in Summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for Winter blooming.

LITTLE GEM. Dwarf, compact plants, densely covered with large white flowers; commences to bloom when quite small; height 4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Basket of Gold). An ideal hardy perennial plant, flowering in May; showy golden yellow flowers; blooms the first season if sown early indoors; excellent for rock work. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

SWEET (Maritimum). The popular old-fashioned sort; the best for broad edges and vases. Pure white; height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Ageratum—Floss Flower

One of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early Summer till frost. Can be sown outdoors in May. A sowing in September will give plants to bloom all Winter.

BLUE PERFECTION. This is the darkest colored of all large flowering Ageratums. Color deep amethyst-blue; compact growth; fine bedder. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE. Clear blue; 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE. 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Amaranthus

Decorative foliage plants, easily raised from seed, either by starting them early indoors or sown outdoors in May. Useful in borders of tall plants or for the center of large beds.

CAUDATUS (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Long, drooping crimson racemes; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

SUNRISE. Foliage bronzy crimson, tipped carmine. Pkt. 10c.

TRICOLOR SPLENDENS (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Acroclinium

Very pretty annual, producing white and rose colored, daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "immortelles," so desirable for Winter bouquets. 1 foot. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt. 10c.

Adonis

AESTIVALIS (Pheasant's Eye). Hardy annual. Dark green foliage; scarlet flowers. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.



Giants of California Asters

Asparagus

Seed start slowly and should be soaked in warm water before sowing. Tender perennials; makes a pillar climber where there is little frost.

PLUMOSUS NANUS. A dwarf variety, very delicate and feathery. Pkt. 10c.

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather). Feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

Aquilegias or Columbines

Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the foliage. Seed sown early in the Spring will in most cases produce plants that will bloom the same season.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS. Flowers of many rich and varied colors with long spurs. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHA (Golden Spurred) Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Arctotis Grandis—The African Lilac Daisy

Grows in large branching bushes, 2 feet in height and breadth; flowers are pure white on the upper surface, and pale lilac below. Pkt. 10c.

Aristolochia Sipho—Dutchman's Pipe

Strong growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage and curious yellowish brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Seed takes two to three months to germinate. Pkt. 10c.

Anemone—Windflower

ST. BRIGID. Flowers large, semi-double and double; in many colors. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Superb Asters

Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of bone meal or other good commercial fertilizer; and the addition of wood ashes or air-slacked lime, and should not be grown on the same ground year after year.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—The delicately curled and interlaced petals form large fluffy flowers that are most beautiful. They are produced on long stems with fine foliage.

White. Snow white. Pkt. 10c.
Light Blue. Azure blue. Pkt. 10c.
Deep Rose. Rich deep rose. Pkt. 10c.
Purple. Deep purple. Pkt. 10c.
Lavender. Silvery lavender. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

SUNSHINE ASTERS—A new anemone-flowered type, outer petals long and curled, center filled with quilled petals.
All colors. Pkt. 10c.

SEMPLE'S LATE-FLOWERING ASTERS. Superior late-flowering branching Asters. The flowers are large, very double and borne on long stems. They begin blooming about the first of September. 18 inches to 2 feet high.

Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
Purple. Pkt. 10c.
Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Collection. One pkt. each of the above 6 colors. 50c.

Rose-Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Shell-Pink. Pkt. 10c.
White. Pkt. 10c.

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS. We consider this the finest and largest of all Crego Asters, bearing immense, fluffy flowers five inches and over in diameter. We offer five colors, viz:

White. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
Pink. Delicate shell-pink. Pkt. 10c.
Azure-Blue. Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.
Rose. Rich deep rose. Pkt. 10c.
Lavender. Deep lavender. Pkt. 10c.
Crego's Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

EARLY WONDER ASTERS. This is the best extra early Aster, flowering in early July from seeds sown in the open ground at the end of April, and if sown in March can be had in bloom before the close of June. The flowers are of good size, quite double, and are borne on good long, stiff stems, which, added to their extremely early flowering, makes them of great value for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy).

Choice Mixed. One of the showiest of our late flowering, perennial plants; starlike, single flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Balsams, Double Camellia-Flowered (LADY SLIPPER)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored, double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture, succeeds in a good rich soil; tender annuals. 2 feet. Start the seed indoors in April, or sow out-of-doors in May.

SALMON PRINCE. Exquisite salmon-pink; very double. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET. Brilliant fiery scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

SOLFERINO. Striped and spotted white, lilac and scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERED MIXED. Pkg. 10c.

FINEST MIXED. A wide range of beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Bellis—English Daisy

Very effective for bedding alone, or interspersed with pansies or forget-me-nots, etc.

GIANT CRIMSON. Fine color. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT ROSE. Magnificent strain. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT WHITE. Perfect double blooms. Pkt. 15c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Brachycome — Swan River Daisy

Produces an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers; hardy annual. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Browallia

The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky-blue with white center. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Bartonia

AUREA. Hardy annual. Very bright golden flowers from July to September. Fine for cutting. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Begonias

EVERBLOOMING BEDDING VARIETIES

The following varieties of Begonia semperflorens and B. gracilis take rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. Easily raised from seed, which should be started either indoors or in a hotbed.

TUBEROUS - ROOTED SINGLE MIXED. Excellent for indoor culture only. Pkt. 50c.

TUBEROUS - ROOTED DOUBLE MIXED. The double form. Pkt. 50c.



Long Spurred Hybrids Aquilegias

Carnation

These are general favorites for their richness of color and delightful fragrance.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING—Mixed. Blooms in five months after being sown. Pkt. 10c.

MARGUERITE—These are the most satisfactory of the annual Pinks, and they will bloom in four months after sowing. Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
White. Pkt. 10c.
Yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Cineraria

Most ornamental plants for conservatory or house decoration.

GRANDIFLORA, PRIZE DWARF—Mixed colors; plants of dwarf habit. Pkt. 15c.

STELLATA—A very popular strain producing innumeral star shaped flowers of good size. Pkg. 25c.

Celosia Plumosa

(FEATHERED COCKSCOMB)

A splendid decorative plant for the garden. The feathery plumes are produced on long stems. Choicest Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

CHILDSI (Chinese Woolflower)—Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia Cristata

(CRESTED COCKSCOMB)

Very desirable annuals of easy culture, producing large, brilliant, comblike heads.

CHOICE MIXED—Dwarf varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Canary Bird Vine

A beautiful rapid growing annual climber, the charming little canary-yellow blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft—Iberis Umbellata

The annual Candytufts are universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. 1 foot.

CRIMSON—Rich deep shade. Pkt. 10c.

CARMINE—Bright carmine rose. Pkg. 10c.

ALBIDA—Pure white. Pkg. 10c.

LAVENDER—Delicate shade of rosy lavender. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE CARDINAL—Brilliant deep rosy red; one of the most effective for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED—A splendid mixture containing all the colors. Pkt. 10c.

Canna—Indian Shot

DWARF MIXED—From the finest sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinal Climber

Bears a profusion of fiery, cardinal-red flowers, which are about 1½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

Cobaea Scandens

A half-hardy climbing perennial, with large leaves and large, bell-shaped flower. Grows about 30 feet long. Pkt. 10c.



Orange King Calendula

Canterbury Bells

CAMPANULA MEDIUM—Showy, hardy biennial, growing about 3 feet high; of pyramidal form and covered with large, bell-shaped flowers. Sow from June 1st till September 1st.

Single Blue. Pkt. 10c.
Single Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CARPATICA (Harebell) clear blue, splendid for edging; 1 foot. Pkg. 10c.

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower) Blue, tall stately perennial, 4 foot. Pkg. 10c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA—(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.) These produce beautiful, large, single flowers, resembling a cup and saucer.

Blue. Pkt. 10c.
Pink. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Single Mixed Canterbury Bells

Centaurea

Extensively used for ribbon beds, edgings, vases, etc. The foliage is silvery gray.

CANDIDISSIMA—(Dusty Miller). Compact plants; silvery leaves. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

SUAVEOLENS YELLOW—Similar to Imperialis but producing yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CYANUS—(Cornflower or Bachelor's Button). Also known as Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet, etc. An old favorite garden annual, flowering freely in almost any situation; excellent for cutting; 2 feet.

Double Blue. Large flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Double Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIALIS—(Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemums

The plants average 2 feet in height, and bear their daisy-like flowers in great profusion on strong stems.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES MIXED—Choice. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES MIXED—Mixture of double varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Clarkia

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years. 2 to 2½ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers.

ELEGANS ALBA FL. PL.—Very double, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

BRILLIANT—Rich crimson-scarlet; very double. Pkt. 10c.

SALMON QUEEN—Extra double; salmon-pink. Pkt. 10c.

VESUVIUS—A brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

ELEGANS DOUBLE MIXED—A fine mixture containing all the colors. Pkt. 10c.

Calendula—Pot Marigold

Free-flowering, showy annuals of easy culture, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders. 1 foot.

ORANGE KING—Deepest orange. Pkt. 10c.

BALL'S STRAIN—Bright glowing orange; large and double. Pkt. 25c.

LEMON KING—Lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

RADIO—Petals quilled, brilliant orange color. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

Calliopsis

An old-fashioned flower and a general favorite. It grows about 3 feet high and is fine for cutting and some sorts for bedding. Hardy annual. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

MIXED—A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt. 10c.

Coleus

LARGE-LEAVED HYBRIDS—Popular bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage; easily grown from seed. Pkt. 15c.



Coreopsis Grandiflora

Convolvulus or Morning Glory

MAJOR VARIETIES

These beautiful annual climbers are of easy culture and produce freely all Summer long, large, funnel-formed flowers of lovely colors and combinations of coloring. Seed may be sown in the open ground. Height 15 to 20 feet.

JAPANESE IMPERIAL—Flowers of immense size and of a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory) rapid growing vine, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

MINOR OR DWARF VARIETIES

A very showy, hardy annual for flower beds, borders and rock work. Height 1 foot.

MIXED COLORS.—Pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers, produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. Pkt. 10c.

Cyclamen

Charming greenhouse plants with beautiful foliage and rich colored flowers of enormous size, borne well above the foliage on long, stiff stems.

PERSICUM—A very fine strain, not so large but easier to grow than the Giants; mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Cypress Vine—Star Flower

(IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT)

Excellent trailing upon a light trellis. Star-shaped blossoms. Hardy annual climber. 10 to 15 feet. **MIXED COLORS**.—Pkt. 10c.

Dahlia

Half-hardy perennial. The seed we offer has been saved from a superb collection of the finest named varieties.

SINGLE-FLOWERED MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING MIXED.—Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium—Hardy Perennial Larkspur

These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. We advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

BELLADONNA—Turquoise-blue. Pkt. 10c.

BELLAMOSUM—Deep royal blue. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED COLORS.—Pkt. 10c.

WREXHAM HOLLYHOCK STRAIN—Flowers of this magnificent strain are long and tapering and formed after the manner of hollyhocks. The strain we offer carries a rich assortment of tints delightfully blending light and dark shades. Pkg. 15c.

Cosmos

Beautiful Autumn flowers; fine for cutting, and extremely showy in the garden. Our Giant Lady Lenox grows 7 feet high, and begins blooming in September. We offer a particularly fine strain of Giant Early-flowering Cosmos which grow but 4 feet high, begin blooming in July and continue until frost.

GIANT LATE-FLOWERING or LADY LENOX—Huge flowers, often measuring 5 inches across, on long stems. It is best to start seed of the late-flowering Cosmos in the frame in March and April.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

KLONDIKE—Large golden yellow flowers, borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING—From seeds sown in May, plants begin to bloom in July and continue until frost.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CRESTED or ANEMONE-FLOWERED—Very beautiful varieties of recent introduction. The flowers are double crested, having double centers, with a row of guard petals around the base, which make them very effective. The colors are pink, crimson and white, offered in mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Cleome—Giant Spider Flower

GIGANTEA—The plants attain a height of 3½ feet, each branch terminated by a large head of bright rosy crimson flowers. Seeds should be sown in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Pkt. 10c.

Clematis

Perennial climber; fine for arbors, verandas, etc.

PANICULATA—(Japanese Virgin's Bower). The beautiful autumn-flowering variety, admired for its fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.



Double Crested Cosmos



Gold Medal Hybrids Delphinium

Dianthus—Pinks

The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out-of-doors when the danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the Winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

CHINENSIS FL. PL. (China or Indian Pink)—Flowers are borne in clusters, very double. Pkt. 10c.

DIADEMATUS FL. PL. (Double Diadem Pink)—Beautiful double flowers in various tints of lilac, crimson, purple; outer edges fringed. Pkt. 10c.

HEDDEWIGI FL. PL. (Double Japan Pink)—Double mixed, colors. Pkt. 10c.

LACINIATUS FL. PL. (Double Fringed Pink)—Large double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MOURNING CLOAK—Maroon, white edge. Pkt. 10c.

SALMON KING—Brilliant salmon-rose. Pkt. 10c.

SNOWBALL—Double white. Pkt. 15c.

HYBRIDUS FLORA PLENA—New double strain. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

CRIMSON BELL—Rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 10c.

EASTERN QUEEN—Bright rose. Pkt. 10c.

LACINIATUS—Single fringed. Pkt. 10c.

CHINENSIS FL. PL. (China or Indian Pink)—Single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

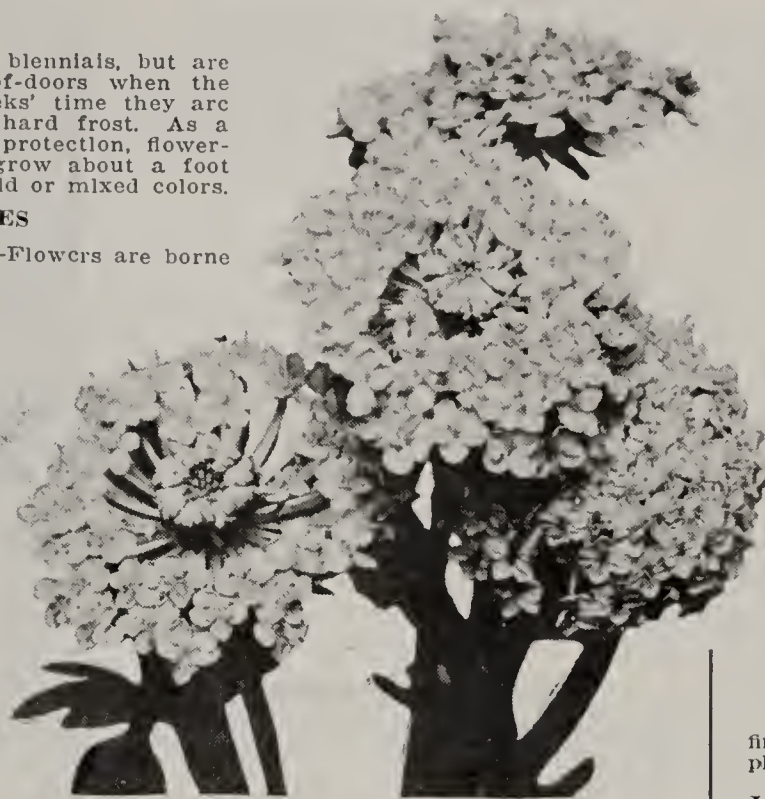
HARDY GARDEN PINKS

PLUMARIUS, DOUBLE MIXED—Fringed, fragrant flowers of white, crimson or purple shades. Pkt. 10c.

PLUMARIUS, SINGLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.



Chinese Double Pink



Blue Lace Flower

Didiscus—Blue Lace Flower

This pretty annual blooms most profusely from July till November. Their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as fifty flowers open at one time. Pkt. 10c.

Digitalis—Foxglove

Handsome ornamental hardy plants of stately growth. Produce long spikes of beautiful, tubular flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

They are favorites in the hardy border and for growing between shrubs and in shady places. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

GLOXINIAEFLORE—Handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia**(CALIFORNIA POPPY)**

A most showy and free-flowering annual. It flowers early, and where the weather remains cool keeps on blooming until October. The plants are particularly well adapted for beds or borders. They are dwarf and spreading, growing about a foot tall, with gaily colored flowers of a satiny finish.

GOLDEN WEST—Bright yellow with a large blotch of deep orange at the base. Pkt. 10c.

PURE WHITE (Alba)—Pearly white flowers with fine green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

ORANGE KING—An intense orange flower. Pkt. 15c.

RAMONA—Single but frilled, giving appearances as semi-double. Pkt. 10c.

PURPLE GLOW—An entirely new shade of bright red-purple. Pkt. 15c.

ROSE CARDINAL—Soft creamy white backed with satiny rosy pink. Pkt. 15c.

THE GEISIA—The artistically crinkled petals are golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

Euphorbia

Plants with ornamental foliage; very showy and easily raised from seed. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

VARIEGATA (Snow-on-the-Mountain)—Foliage veined and margined with white. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower**ANNUAL VARIETIES**

A splendid garden flower and excellent for cutting. The large, highly colored, daisy-like flowers appear uninterruptedly the entire season on stout, erect stems often 15 to 18 inches in length.

PICTA LORENZIANA—Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PICTA MIXED—Single flowers in all colors. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

One of the most brilliant of hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early. 2 feet.

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA—A compact variety; choice mixed colors; 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Geranium

ZONALE MIXED. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Gerbera—Transvaal Daisy

Splendid greenhouse perennials with large, fine-leaved, daisy-like flowers; splendid for pot plants or cutting.

JAMESONI HYBRIDA. These hybrids include a wonderful range of brilliant colors and shades. Pkt. 15c.

Dimorphotheca**(AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY)**

AURANTIACA. The flowers, which are 2½ inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark disc and halo. Seed may be sown in the same way as asters or petunias, and should have a dry, sunny position. Pkt. 10c.

Dolichos—Hyacinth Bean

A rapid growing annual climber. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in beds where it is to remain. Height 10 feet.

MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Geum

LADY STRATHEDEN—A new Golden Yellow with large full flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 10c.

MRS. BRADSHAW. Large, double brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.



Single Gaillardia

Larkspur

Of easy culture; seed sown early in Spring will produce blooming plants by July; fern-like foliage and slender spikes with double rosette flowers.

DWARF DOUBLE ROCKET

A compact bushy plant with several spikes of double flowers. Height 1 foot. MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED

Plants branch freely, bearing long spikes of beautiful double flowers. Height 2½ ft.

DARK BLUE. Pkt. 10c.

LILAC. Pkt. 10c.

CARMINE. Pkt. 10c.

SHELL PINK. Pkt. 10c.

SKY BLUE. Pkt. 10c.

WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

LA FRANCE. Salmon pink. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Lobelia

These bloom very quickly from seed and flower all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants and will be found quite effective for backgrounds.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Rich deep blue; dark foliage. The finest variety for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Hibiscus—Marshmallow

Showy ornamental perennial plants for mixed beds or shrubby borders.

NEW GIANT (Mallow Marvel). A greatly improved form; gigantic single flowers; many shades of red, pink, purple and white in mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers.

DOUBLE CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE SCARLET. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE NEWPORT PINK. Pure pink. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

ALLEGHENY MIXED. Semi-double, beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10c.

Honesty—Moonwort

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Humulus—Japan Hop

A rapid Summer climber which in three to four weeks' time attains a height of 20 to 30 feet.

JAPONICUS. Pkt. 10c.

VARIEGATUS. Variegated variety. Pkt. 10c.

Ipomoea

HEAVENLY BLUE. Beautiful, large, skyblue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

NOCTIFLORA. (Moonflower). Large, pure white, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory). Large leaves and bright rose colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Kochia Trichophylla

(SUMMER CYPRESS)

Annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As Summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. Also called "Burning Bush." Pkt. 10c.

Kudzu Vine

Called also Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. Hardy perennial. The first year it will do 10 feet and the next up to 50 feet. Fine for a permanent vine. Pkt. 10c.

Lantana

One of the most desirable half-hardy greenhouse or bedding plants. Pkt. 10c.

Lathyrus

(EVERLASTING OR HARDY SWEET PEA)

Hardy climbers, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. The flowers are borne in large clusters. They are peculiarly adapted to rough places, to scramble over rocks and bushes.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 10c.

Lupinus—Lupine

This very interesting class of plants is of easy culture and produces beautiful leaves and pea-shaped flowers. The following annual varieties may be sown out in the open in May.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

POLYPHYLLUS MIXED. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.



Helichrysum Mixed Strawflowers

Lychnis

CHALCEDONICA. Fine scarlet flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Marvel of Peru—Four O'Clock

CHOICE MIXED. Bushy plants of easy culture, producing hundreds of flowers during the entire Summer. Pkt. 10c.

Matricaria—Feverfew

GRANDIFLORA. Half-hardy perennial. Double, pure white flowers are borne on slender stems 15 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Helichrysum—Strawflower

Is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. 3 to 4 feet. Hardy annual.

BUTTERCUP. Rich buttercup-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

FIREBALL. Bright red. Pkt. 10c.

SILVER BALL. Glistening white. Pkt. 10c.

SALMON. Effective, rosy salmon. Pkt. 10c.

MONSTROSUM MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Heliotrope

A well known and highly prized plant on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers; seed started indoors in the Spring will make fine plants for Summer blooming.

CHOICE MIXED. Of many varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Gypsophila—Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering plants of easy culture; excellent for cutting to mix with other flowers. 2 feet.

ELEGANS ALBA GRANDIFLORA (True Paris Market Strain). A splendid annual variety; sprays of pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PANICULATA. Hardy perennial; flowers in graceful sprays of white. Pkt. 10c.

Gourds

A vigorous class of plants, with curiously formed and often strangely colored fruits. The foliage is abundant and often curious.

MIXED. All sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Godetia—Satin Flower

Beautiful and easily grown hardy annuals; producing a profusion of flowers of satiny texture.

CHOICE MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c.



Tall Stock-Flowered Larkspur



Large Flowering
Fringed Petunia

Petunias

For outdoor decoration, porch or window boxes few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. The single bedding kinds can be sown out-of-doors in May.

LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE SORTS

DWARF GIANTS, Ramona Strain. Plants compact, with large colorful flowers with throats well marked and veined. Pkt. 25c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep yellow throats. Pkt. 25c.

RUFFLED GIANT. Flowers of extraordinary size and substance. Pkt. 25c.

SUPERB DOUBLE-FRINGED. Saved from our own unrivalled collection; will produce a large percentage of double flowers of the largest fringed varieties in bright colors. Pkt. 25c.

ELK'S PRIDE. Very large frilled deep purple. Pkt. 25c.

MIRANDA. Beautiful ruffled large deep carmine. Pkt. 50c.

THEODOSIA. Beautiful pink, very large frilled, throat yellow, penciled. Pkt. 50c.

SCARLET BEAUTY. Large fringed, showy bright scarlet. Pkt. 50c.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

SNOWBALL. White. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLET QUEEN. Pkt. 15c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. Brilliant rose. Pkt. 15c.

ROSY MORN. Soft rose-pink with white throat; very dainty. Pkt. 10c.

HOWARD'S STAR. Crimson with five-pointed white star. Pkt. 15c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Pentstemon—Beard Tongue

SENSATION. Plants producing larke spikes of gloxinia-like flowers of the most brilliant and varied colors. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Nasturtiums

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, they are unexcelled. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well-drained sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

TOM THUMB DWARF OR BEDDING

AURORA. Salmon-rose. Pkt. 10c.

BEAUTY. Light scarlet, mottled yellow. Pkt. 10c.

KING OF TOM THUMBS. Dark scarlet; dark foliage. Pkt. 10c.

LUTEUM. Pure light yellow. Pkt. 10c.

PEARL. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

RUBY KING. Light ruby-red. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT-FLOWERING TOM THUMB. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc.

CHAMELEON. Differently rich-colored flowers on the same plant. Pkt. 10c.

DUNNETT'S ORANGE. Rich golden orange, garnet blotches. Pkt. 10c.

KING THEODORE. Deep crimson-maroon; dark foliage. Pkt. 10c.

PRINCE HENRY. Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE. A lovely shade of ruby-rose. Pkt. 10c.

YELLOW. Pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT-FLOWERING CLIMBING. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

NASTURTIUM (NEW) "GOLDEN GLEAM"

Double, golden-yellow flowers, borne on erect stiff stems six inches in length. Fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

Mignonette

Valuable for cutting on account of its fragrance; sow in succession during the whole Summer; can also be grown in pots for Winter and early Spring flowering.

GOLIATH. Giant spikes of red flowers. Pkt. 15c.

MACHET. Large reddish tinted, sweet scented flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET SCENTED. The popular garden sort. Pkt. 10c.

Momordica

BALSAMINA (Balsam Apple). Round apple-shaped fruit. Pkt. 10c.

CHARANTIA (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruit. Pkt. 10c.

Myosotis—Forget-Me-Not

Beautiful, half hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; succeeding best in moist, shady situations. Sown in the Spring they will flower in the Fall.

ALPESTRIS VICTORIA. Of bushy habit; bearing large bright blue flowers; very fine; 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.
Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Nicotiana

(FLOWERING TOBACCO)

Extremely showy annual plants, giving a continuous display of brilliant flowers through the Summer and Autumn. 2 to 3 feet.

AFFINIS. Fragrant, tubular, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Marigolds

DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Splendid for beds or borders; the tall varieties grow about 3 feet high, the dwarf sorts 18 to 24 inches.

ORANGE PRINCE. Pkt. 10c.

LEMON QUEEN. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Few annuals are as effective as the French Marigolds or flower for so long a period; they all form dense bushes not over 12 inches high, and are unequalled for borders or beds.

GOLD STRIPED. Very double golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.

GOLDEN BALL. A splendid pure golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

MAHOGANY. Rich velvety mahogany-brown. Pkt. 10c.

FRENCH MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

LEGION OF HONOR (Little Brownie). The flowers are golden yellow, marked with a large spot of velvety crimson at the base of each petal. Pkt. 10c.

Mimulus

Showy, profuse flowering plants; fine for greenhouse or moist shady situations; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed. 1 foot.

MOSCHIATUS (Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers; musk scented foliage. Pkt. 10c.

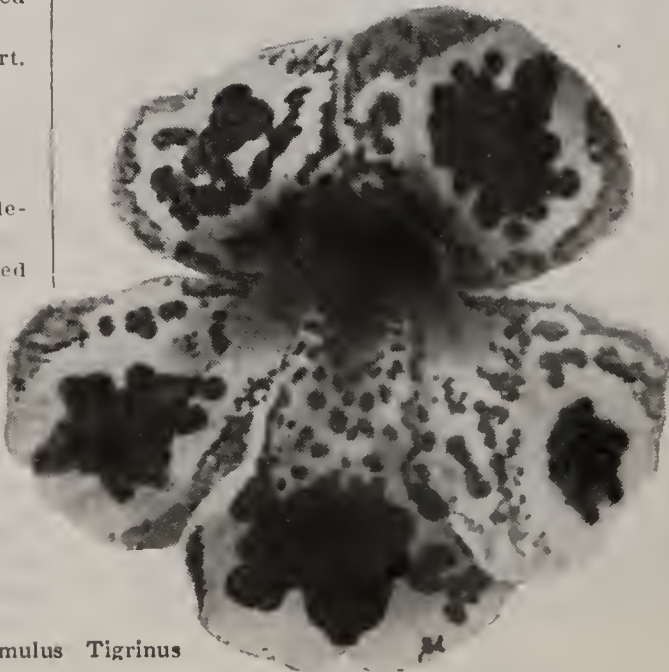
TIGRINUS (Monkey Flower). Fine mixed spotted varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Nigella—Love-in-a-Mist

Lovely garden annuals, with finely cut green foliage, and curious looking flowers and seed pods.

DAMASCENA. Blue and white mixed; double. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

MISS JERYLL. Clear cornflower blue; excellent for cutting. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.



Mimulus Tigrinus

Mammoth Pansies

Pansies thrive best in a cool, moist but well-drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine-ground bone. Seeds sown in Spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for Autumn flowering.

MAMMOTH BUTTERFLY—The efforts of years of scientific culture in raising Pansies have gradually evolved a superior race of luxuriant, robust growth and deep-rooting, drought-withstanding qualities; the flowers have also correspondingly improved in size, substance, form and colors. Pkt. 25c.

RAINBOW MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU VARIETIES

A very showy class of vigorous compact growth, flowers of an enormous size; finest strain.

ADONIS—Light blue, with white center. Pkt. 25c.

ST. KNUD—Bright orange. Pkt. 10c.

DARK BLUE—A fine dark blue. Pkt. 10c.

RUBY—Many superb shades of rich red. Pkt. 10c.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure snow-white. Pkt. 10c.

TRIMARDEAU FINEST MIXED—Enormous flowers in various colors and shades. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING PANSIES

(World Record)

This remarkable new race of Pansies flowers fully six weeks earlier than the other varieties. We recommend them highly for winter blooming and early Spring bedding. The flowers are of immense size, on long stems.

SPLENDID MIXED. Pkt. 50c.

Primrose

GIANT FRINGED CHINESE

Chinese Primrose are among our finest Winter and Spring blooming pot plants; of healthy, sturdy growth, 8 to 12 inches high, and free from insects; while they produce for weeks large trusses of flowers, which, in our new giant varieties, average 4½ to 6 inches in circumference.

GIANT DOUBLE—Mixed colors. Pkt. 50c.

GIANT SINGLE—Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Polyanthus

(PRIMULA ELATIOR)

Beautiful Spring-flowering hardy perennials, either for pot culture or for the garden; succeeds best in partial shade. 9 inches.

ENGLISH MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.



Mammoth Butterfly Pansy

Portulaca—Sun Plant

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation; flowers of the brightest colors.

DOUBLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Pyrethrum

Foliage plants used for edging of ornamental beds; leaves are finely cut.

AUREUM (Golden Feather)—Bright golden yellow foliage. 8 inches. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWERING SORTS

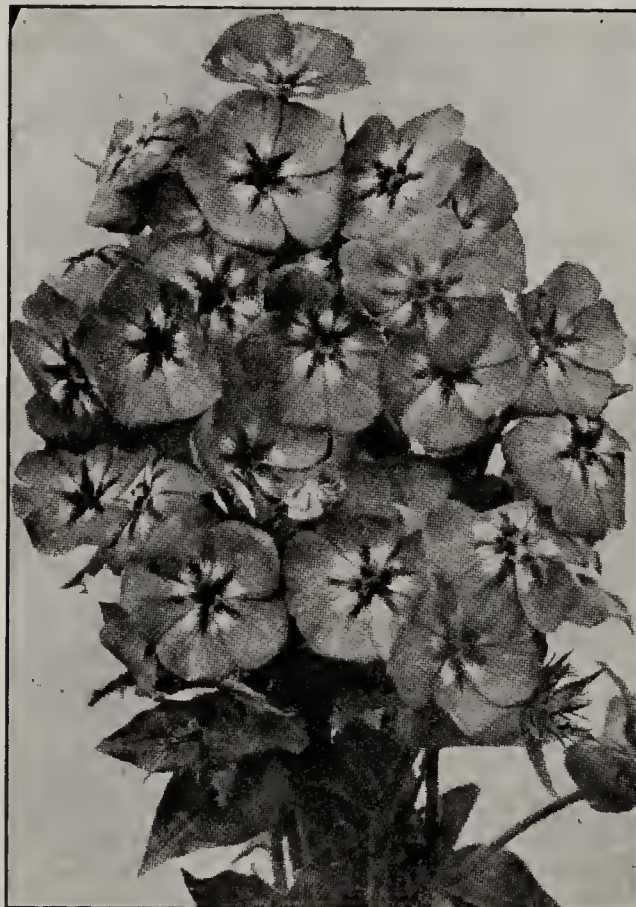
ROSEUM—Flowers bright rose color. July. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Platycodon

(CHINESE BELLFLOWER)

GRANDIFLORUM BLUE—Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORUM WHITE—Pkt. 10c.



Phlox Drummondii Choice Mixed

Phlox Drummondii

One of our finest hardy annuals, and should occupy a prominent place in every garden; for bedding or massing nothing can surpass them for their brilliancy and richness of color.

CUSPIDATA MIXED (Star Phlox)—A distinct strain with pretty star shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

DRUMMONDI SORTS

An improved strain with large heads of bloom, as well as large individual flowers. 12 to 15 inches.

BRIGHT SCARLET. Pkt. 10c.

CHAMMOIS ROSE. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE PINK. Pkt. 10c.

PURE WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

DECUSSATA—Hardy perennial. One of the finest perennials. Extremely large heads of the most magnificent colors; blooms in August and September. 2 to 3 feet. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Carnation Flowered Poppies

Poppies

One of our favorite and most popular flowers, producing during the blooming period a profusion of brilliant colors and shades. Seeds should be sown as early in the Spring as possible, where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

SHIRLEY—Varying in color from pure white and delicate pink to rosy carmine and deep crimson, in mixture. Pkt. 10c.

AMERICAN LEGION—English scarlet or Flanders Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

NEW SHIRLEY DOUBLE QUEEN (Ranunculus Flowered Shirley)—Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

CARNATION-FLOWERED—Flowers of large globular form with fringed petals; mixed colors. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

MIKADO (Striped Japanese)—Pkt. 10c.

PEONY-FLOWERED MIXED—Large, showy, double Globular Peony-like flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PERRENIAL VARIETIES

GIANT SCARLET (Bracteatum)—Large flowers. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ICELAND SUNBEAMS—New strain with new shades, longer stems and of excellent keeping quality. Very desirable for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

ICELAND SINGLE MIXED—Colors range from white and yellow to deep orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

ORIENTALE—Extra large flowers; deep scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

ORIENTALE MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 10c.

ORIENTALE HYBRIDS—Mixed. Pkt. 25c.



Salpiglossis

Ten Weeks Stocks

The plants of the large-flowering Ten Weeks Stocks make a bushy growth from 15 to 18 inches tall. They are suitable for borders, florists' designs, or for pot culture. Ten Weeks Stocks in the following colors—White, canary yellow, bright pink, light blue, purple. All at 10c per packet.

- TEN WEEKS MIXED**—Comprises the above five showy varieties. Pkt. 10c.
- WINTER NICE**—Excellent for bedding and borders and splendid for cutting. Height 10 inches. They come in the following colors:
- | | |
|-------|--------------|
| Rose | Yellow |
| White | Crimson |
| Lilac | Purple |
| Pink | Mixed colors |
- Pkt. 10c
- VIRGINIA STOCKS**—An early-flowering annual largely grown for edging effects to borders. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Stokesia

(CORNFLOWER OR STOKES' ASTER)

Plants grow about 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from July to October, handsome Centaurea-like blossoms, each measuring from 4 to 5 inches across.

CYANEA—Lavender-blue. Pkt. 10c.

Sunflower—Helianthus

Well known hardy annuals, the small flowering sorts being useful for cutting; the tall varieties are valuable for backgrounds.

MINIATURE SUNFLOWER—Small, single flowers of bright orange color. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED—Large, double golden yellow flowers. 7 feet. Pkt. 10c.

NEW RED—Extra large flowers, some of which are rich chestnut-red, others tipped with yellow. Pkt. 10c.

MAROON PRINCE—Dwarf dark maroon. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Rocket—Hesperis

MIXED—Fragrant white and purple flowers; perennial. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William—Dianthus barbatus

Old-fashioned plants, produce large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. Hardy biennial. 18 inches.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis—Painted Tongue

These are one of the very finest annuals, and are of the easiest culture, succeeding in any good ordinary soil and in a sunny position. The plants grow from 24 to 30 inches high, and produce freely from midsummer until frost.

CHOICE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia

One of our most handsome Summer and Autumn flowering plants, growing into compact bushes about 3 feet high and literally ablaze with brilliant flowers; very effective for massing on the lawn and for garden decorations. Half-hardy perennial.

BONFIRE (Clara Bedman)—Compact bushy plants, 2 feet high, producing innumerable erect spikes of the most brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PATENS—Bright blue flowers of large size. Pkt. 10c.

SPLENDENS—The old favorite bedding variety; tall growing plants with bright scarlet flowers; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa—Mourning Bride

Quite hardy plants, flowering freely in cool locations all during the Summer and Fall.

LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED—This is a complete mixture. Pkt. 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet)—It is especially valuable for cutting, the lilac-blue blooms lasting a long time in water. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

COLUMBAROA ANTHEMIFLOLIA (perennial) pink. Pkt. 10c.

Schizanthus

WISETONENSIS—Presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. Pkt. 10c.

Sensitive Plant—Mimosa

PUDICA—Curious and interesting annual plants with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close or droop when touched or shaken. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Shasta Daisy

Produces, when well grown, magnificent pure white flowers 4 inches or more across, on stems 1½ to 2 feet in length. The plants, 2 to 2½ feet in height, are hardy and flower in profusion. Pkt. 10c.

Ricinus—Castor Oil Bean

This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to flourish is heat. It is a quick growing annual 6 to 15 feet tall.

ZANZIBARENSIS—Mixed. A very large-leaved variety, growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Tritoma—Red Hot Poker

HYBRIDA MIXED—A striking ornamental Autumn plant; valuable for flower borders or beds. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena

For beds, borders, mounds, vases, window boxes. Hardy annual. 18 inches.

GIANT BLUE CRIMSON, PINK, WHITE and SCARLET—Each, pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Vinca—Madagascar Periwinkle

Ornamental, free-blooming plants; they begin blooming in August from seed sown out-of-doors in May.

Good cut flowers, the buds all opening in water, valuable as a winter pot plant for the house.

MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

Wallflower

The sweet-scented flowers are most beautiful for beds, borders, and also for cutting. Raised in pots they will bloom freely and can be taken into the house when Fall frosts are expected.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

FINE DOUBLE MIXED—The spikes are closely set with double flowers of many shades, including chocolate-brown, orange, purple, crimson, bright red, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Thunbergia—Black-Eyed Susan

MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.



Double Mixed Wallflower

NEW MAMMOTH FLOWERING ZINNIAS

Giant Double Dahlia-Flowered

The plant is striking and spectacular in appearance and distinctly bespeaks its vigor and sturdy growth, which reaches a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The large, magnificent blooms that greatly resemble Decorative Dahllas and average from 4 to 5 inches across are borne on strong stems, clear of foliage, which make them very desirable for cut flowers as well as garden decoration. On the whole, it is a valuable acquisition.

CANARY BIRD—A very fine variety, with large flowers of a bright primrose-yellow shade. The blooms are well formed, fully double, and extremely large. They hold their color well until they have passed their prime. Pkt. 10c.

CRIMSON MONARCH—One of the best of the Dahlia-flowered Zinnias, with flowers of immense size. They are a bright and attractive shade of crimson-scarlet. The blooms are of perfect form and are borne in great profusion on strong plants. Pkt. 10c.

EXQUISITE—The flowers resemble an exquisite, large, Decorative Dahlla. The color is a most showy and pleasing shade of rich rose with deeper rose in the center. In our opinion this is one of the most showy of all Dahlia-flowered Zinnias. The flowers are of true dahlia form, perfectly symmetrical, and of gigantic size. Pkt. 10c.

OLD ROSE—The flowers are a lovely shade of real old rose—a color that is most popular. A magnificent flower of extreme size. Pkt. 10c.

ORIOLE—A bright glistening orange shaded with liquid gold. As the flowers age they show a rich coppery cast. Pkt. 10c.

POLAR BEAR—This is decidedly the best of all white Zinnias. The flowers are of great size, composed of many small petals. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET FLAME—The flowers in bright sunlight appear like flames of fire. Closer examination will show that they are a rich orange-scarlet of dazzling brightness. Large and massive. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA-FLOWERING ZINNIAS MIXED—This is a complete mixture of the Dahlia-flowered Zinnias described on this page, and some fine colors not yet introduced. Pkt. 10c.

Pride of Norfolk

SPECIAL STRAIN OF GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIAS

A special strain of this grand old favorite, free and continuous flowering annual, which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across.

LEMON QUEEN—Primrose or canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.

MISS WILLMOTT—Soft pink. Pkt. 10c.

ORANGE KING—Rich golden orange. Pkt. 10c.

PURITY—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE QUEEN—Rich deep rose. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET—Deep crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.



Giant Zinnia

Sweet Peas, Giant Spencers

Sweet peas command the attention and admiration of every lover of flowers. They are so easy to grow, and produce such wonderful effects no home should be without them. Plant them along the fence, against the house or garage or string them up on wires or netting in the center of the yard. A southeast exposure is best but they will bloom most anywhere if they get part sunshine.

Plant them now and they will grow during the winter and develop a good strong root system and naturally produce a much larger and more beautiful flower. After spading break up any lumps and stamp the soil down very firm. Sweet Peas desire a firm seed bed to produce sturdy growth and long stems. Plant the seeds about one inch deep and six inches apart. Most people plant them too close together. After planting soak the ground good and as the ground dries keep the top worked up so that it will not crust or bake. When the plants are about three inches high it is time to provide some means of support. Stakes with strong string supports are fairly good but wire mesh is much better. Keep pruning out the lateral branches that have a tendency to cover one another as crowded plants never produce fine flowers. As fast as the sweet peas bloom cut (do not pull) them off as withered or dry blossoms spoil their looks and will cause them to go to seed too soon.

The sweet pea seeds we offer are grown by the best growers in the world and we can safely and conscientiously say that there are none better. A great deal of time and money is spent bringing out new and better varieties and improving the older sorts.

We submit the following list as the cream of varieties and feel sure that they will give entire satisfaction:

Asta Ohm—Lavender, tinted mauve.

Austin Fredericks—Bright lavender.

All Bright—Scarlet cerise.

Constance Hinton—Pure white, with black seed.

Crimson King—Rich oxblood crimson.

Countess Spencer—Light pink, shading darker toward edges.

Del Monte—Rich salmon cerise pink.

Florence Nightengale—Bluish lavender.

Hercules—Rose pink.

Idyl—Salmon pink.

Illuminator—Cerise, salmon with an indication of bright orange.

King Edward—Pure red.

Mrs. Cuthbertson—Standard rose pink wings white.

Mary Pickford—Cream-pink with a soft suffusion of salmon.

Miss California—Cream pink with a salmon and orange hue.

Mrs. Tom Jones—Bright delphinium blue.

Majestic Cream—Deep cream.

Nubian—Giant maroon.

President—Brilliant orange.

Prince of Orange—Deepest orange.

Pinkie—Rose pink.

Ripples—Charming flushed rose pink.

Royal Purple—Rich purple.

Reflection—Clear blue.

Royal Scott—Orange scarlet.

Scarlet Defiance—Orange scarlet.

Tangerine—Orange.

Wedgewood—Bright blue.

Youth—Large white and pink picotee.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Mixed Colors—A good selection of all good colors.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.



Spencer Sweet Peas

OUR FAMOUS GLADIOLUS

The Gladiolus is without question one of the very best of the spring planting bulbs. They are inexpensive, require but very little attention and will grow in any good garden soil.

They make a wonderful show when planted in masses and are unexcelled for cut flowers. The beautiful flowers, when cut in the bud, will continue to bloom for ten days in the house. The colors of the new varieties are wonderful. There is no finer bouquet than a bunch of five or six spikes of Gladioli.

CULTURE—Gladiolus bulbs do best in loose, friable soil to which a little well-rotted manure has been added. When planted for mass effect the bulbs should be from 2 to 4 inches deep and about 4 inches apart, and when in rows for cultivation the rows should be about 18 inches apart and the bulbs 4 inches apart in the row. A succession of bloom can be had by planting at different times in the Spring. They should have plenty of water just as they start to bloom as this will increase the size of the flowers. In cutting for the house it is best to cut the spikes when 1 or 2 buds have opened. The remainder will open in the house.

AMERICA—Perhaps the most popular Gladiolus grown, immense flowers of exquisite soft pink, glistening in the sunlight as if sprinkled with diamond dust. A touch of Tyrian rose ornaments the throat. Strong grower, free bloomer, tall, well furnished spike. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.00.

BARON HULOT—Fine deep violet-blue, full round flowers closely set on strong stem. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; per 100 \$8.00.

CRIMSON GLOW—A perfect scarlet of a deep tone. Very large open flowers of the finest form and exceedingly well placed on a tall spike. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Deep purplish red, very rare color. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; per 100 \$8.00.

EVELYN KIRTLAND—A splendid variety with large flowers of wonderful substance of rosy pink at the edges passing to shell-pink in the throat, with fiery scarlet blotches on lower petals. A strong robust grower. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$7.00.

HALLEY—Magnificent flowers of delicate salmon-pink with creamy blotch. One of the earliest. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.50.

LILY WHITE—Very good early pure white. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.50.

MRS. DR. NORTON—Pure soft white with tips of petals suffused La France pink. Light yellow throat. Wonderful variety. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.00.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Light scarlet, long strong spikes bearing immense flowers. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.00.

NIAGARA—Lovely cream shade, petals canary yellow, throat carmine. Each 9c; doz. 90c; per 100 \$6.00.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Very large flowers, salmon-pink with deep carmine throat. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.00.

PANAMA—Extra fine pink, long spikes with large flowers. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.50.

PEACE—Immense flowers of beautiful white with pale lilac feathering. Each 9c; doz. 90c; per 100 \$6.00.

PRINCE OF WALES—A beautiful variety rapidly becoming a prime favorite. Exquisite pure golden salmon melting to primrose, yellow throat, overlaid with deep orange. Very early. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.00.

SCHWABEN—Clear canary-yellow, little red stripe on lower petals. Large flowers on long stalks. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$7.00.

SULPHUR KING—Clear sulphur-yellow, a most valuable sort, flowers of large size. The best of the yellows. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

VIRGINIA—No gladiolus has created such a sensation since the introduction of Mrs. Frank Pendleton. It has a wonderful keeping quality. Its beautiful color resembles a good dark Premier rose, being a rich scarlet. The flowers are well formed on the stem, making it an exceptional sort. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.00.

WAR—Deep blood red, shaded crimson-black, very tall, large flowering. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

GOLDEN MEASURE—A large clear, deep yellow. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.00.

MRS. F. C. PETERS—Lovely rose lilac with crimson blotch. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.00.

ROSE ASH—Old rose overlaid and blended with pink and red. Each 8c; doz. 85c; per 100 \$5.00.

BEAUTIFUL GARDEN LILIES

Lilies are of the easiest culture, and the varieties listed below are all perfectly hardy. After once being planted, they will increase in beauty and size with each succeeding year. Lilies do best on a well-drained sandy soil, which should be fairly rich, and the plants should be given plenty of water during periods of drought. In order to grow Lilies to large size the bulbs should be planted deeply.

LILIUM AURATUM (The Gold-Banded Lily of Japan)—The most beautiful variety of all the Lily family. Flowers white, dotted crimson, with a clear golden band running through the center of each petal; very fragrant. Mammoth bulbs, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—Large bulbs producing attractive white flowers shaded and spotted with rose and red. Mammoth bulbs, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

EASTER LILY (*Longiflorum giganteum*)—Beautiful pure waxy white blooms, tinged green at the base, in clusters of from 2 to 10. The anthers are yellow. The flowers measure 4 to 6 inches in length and are almost as broad. Delicately fragrant, blooming during July and early August. 1 to 3 feet tall. 15c each.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Tiger Lily)—The grandest of the Tiger Lilies. Black polished stem, sometimes 6 feet high. Very large pyramids of flowers, orange-red spotted with black. 3 to 5 feet high. Blooms in August. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.



Tiger Lily



Rainbow Gladiolus Mixed Colors

CHOICEST DAHLIAS

CULTURE—After all danger of frost is over the roots may be set out. Spade or plow the ground to a depth of about 10 inches. As a fertilizer, use either well-rotted stable manure, or better still, a combination of sheep and poultry manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. When the soil is properly prepared, dig a hole 6 inches deep, in which to plant the Dahlias. The roots should be laid down flat and covered to a depth of 4 inches. Every Dahlia should have from 2½ to 3 feet space, and at least 4 feet between the rows. As soon as the plants are a foot above the ground, they should be tied to a stake. Keep the ground well cultivated and free from weeds. During dry weather, watch the plants closely and if they show unmistakable signs of wanting water, give it freely—enough to penetrate a foot below the surface. Please state if we may substitute should we be sold out of any variety offered.

Select Decorative Dahlias

AMUN RA or THE SUN GOD—Of immense size and entirely new formation; resembles in color a glorious setting sun. The colors are copper and orange shading to gold and amber, deepening in center to a rich, dark reddish bronze. Tubers \$1.75 each.

CLEOPATRA (Marean)—Large flowers on good wiry stems. The color is a fine shade of yellow, the reverse of the petals being a tangerine shade. Tubers \$1.00 each.

GLORY OF NEW HAVEN—Clear lavender pink, an exquisite shade. Very large flowers on strong stems. Tubers \$2.00 each.

JEAN KERR—This is rightfully considered the most valuable white decorative Dahlia. It is one of the first to flower and blooms continually until killed by frost. Tubers, each 75c; 3 for \$1.95; doz. \$7.50.

LILY GRAND—Finest white. A gigantic flower borne on stiff stems well above the foliage. Finest for cut flowers. Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.70; doz. \$10.00.

MARGARET BAGWELL WRIGHT (New)—An exhibition flower of immense size and wondrous beauty. Color in an alluring combination of soft amber and salmon, with golden or bronze suffusion. Tubers \$10.00; plants \$5.00 each.

MILLIONAIRE—One of the largest in cultivation. Lavender bloom shading to white. Tubers, each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.70; doz. \$10.00.

MRS. HERMA B. WILLIAMS (New)—A striking autumn shade. One of the finest and most artistic dahlias of distinct form. An indescribable shade of beautiful soft amber with fawn suffusion and petals twisted and curled, showing a pale lavender reflex at tips. Flowers extra large and deep, held on long erect stems. Tubers \$10.00 each; plants \$5.00.

MRS. CARL SALBACH (Salbach)—Color, lilac rose shading to white at base of petals. Tubers \$1.50 each.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (Marean)—No first class collection of dahlias should be without this wonderful variety which is a universal favorite. Color, a clear, bright lilac rose. Tubers \$1.50 each.

PATRICK O'MARA—Patrick O'Mara is such an outstanding variety for either garden display or exhibition that no Dahlia collection is complete without it. It is a beautiful shade of orange-buff tinted with rose-pink. Tubers, each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.70; doz. \$10.00.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Huge crimson-red produced on long straight stems. Very free and a wonderful keeper as a cut flower. Tubers, each 75c; 3 for \$1.95; doz. \$7.50.

PRINCESS JULIANA—This peony-decorative Dahlia is of special merit. Pure white, perfect flowers with long, strong stems. Tubers, each 50c; 3 for \$1.30; doz. \$5.00.



F. W. Fellows Cactus Dahlias

SOUV. DE GUSTAVE DOAZON—This variety is a good comparison to the sun-flower. It is the largest Dahlia in existence, and the color is a pleasing shade of red. The flowers are full to the center, and often measure 9 inches and over in diameter, and can be forced to measure 12 inches. Tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SULPHUREA—Very clear sulphur-yellow; flowers large and shaggy petals. Very free and attractive. Tubers, each 75c; 3 for \$1.95; doz. \$7.50, postpaid.

WM. H. SLOCOMBE (Slocombe)—The largest and best pale yellow Decorative. A clear sulphur-yellow. Tubers \$2.00 each.

Choicest Cactus Dahlias

ETENDARD DE LYON—Everyone admires this beautiful rich carmine-rose or royal purple. The flowers are distinct in shape from all others, with broad, curling, wavy petals which form a flower 6 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep. Tubers 75c each; 3 for \$1.95; doz. \$7.50.

F. W. FELLOWS—The flowers are of unusual size for the long, narrow-petaled type. In color it is an intense coral-red with deeper suffusion toward the center. A leader in this type at all Dahlia exhibitions or for the garden. Excellent as a cut flower. Tubers 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; doz. \$5.00.

GLADYS SHERWOOD (Hybrid Cactus)—An immense white prize-winning Dahlia; recommended for the show or garden. Tubers \$1.50 each.

KALIF—A gigantic flower frequently measuring nine inches in diameter. Color a pure scarlet. The flowers, produced on strong stiff stems, making it a most useful variety for cutting. Tubers 75c each; 3 for \$1.95; doz. \$7.50, postpaid.

MRS. ETHEL F. T. SMITH (Cactus)—Creamy white, shading to a lemon tint in the center. It has produced flowers 10¾ inches in diameter; strong stems. Tubers \$1.00 each.

PIERROT—The flowers are exquisite in form, composed of very long, tubular, narrow petals, which are of a deep amber color, sometimes showing white tips, but even when it comes a self-color without these tips it possesses an individual refinement different from all other sorts. Tubers 65c each; 3 for \$1.80; doz. \$6.50.

Choice Double Pompon Dahlias

While the Pompon varieties are not as extensively grown as the other double types, they still have many admirers; their pretty little flowers are produced very freely; they are particularly neat and dainty as cut flowers.

ALEWINE—Delicate pink edged lavender.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Deep crimson shaded purple.

LITTLE MAY—Bright lemon yellow.

SNOW-CLAD—Pure white, free blooming.
Price, any of the above, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Show Dahlias

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Gorgeous wine crimson, one of the largest and best. Tubers 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; doz. \$5.00.

DOROTHY PEACOCK—A beautiful, soft pink, shading slightly darker on the outer petals as the flower expands. Strong vigorous grower. Tubers 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; doz. \$3.50.

MAUDE ADAMS—The color is a pure, snowy white, very effectively overlaid clear delicate pink. Tubers 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; doz. \$5.00, postpaid.

QUEEN OF THE YELLOWS—A beautiful profuse clear yellow. Large and free-flowering. Tubers 25c each; 3 for 65c; doz. \$2.50.

BULBS THAT BLOOM IN SUMMER

Amaryllis

For indoor culture the Amaryllis is one of the most beautiful, surest to flower and most easily handled of all bulbs.

BELLADONNA MAJOR. Flowers are of a lovely shell-pink color and very fragrant, produced very freely on stems two feet high. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz., prepaid.

Begonias (Tuberous Rooted)

SINGLE. Very large flowers, quite conspicuous, producing best bedding effects. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

Pink, Crimson, White, Yellow, Salmon, Orange, Mixture of all Colors.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING. The double flowers are similar to Camellias, usually from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. 35c each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$32.00 per 100.

Yellow, Orange, Crimson, Salmon, Pink, White, Mixture of all Colors.

Caladium Esculentum

(ELEPHANT'S EAR)

Very showy ornamentals, producing a subtropical effect. Usually planted in groups and quite often used as a border around bronze-leaved Cannas.

LARGE BULBS. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

MAMMOTH BULBS. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Caladium, Fancy Leaved

Most desirable ornamentals for pots or window boxes, having very attractive variegated foliage in an endless variety of colors and markings; handsome and striking.

CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Peonies

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. Medium early. Color pure white with sulphur shadings, gradually changing to pure snow-white. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$10.00 per doz.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Color bright mauve-pink, with silvery reflex. More largely grown for early cut flowers than any other variety. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$10.00 per doz.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. The old-fashioned garden always had this large, round, deep red Peony. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; \$11.50 per doz.

FELIX CROUSSE. Generally considered the best red Peony in existence. Its large, globular, compactly built flowers are a rich, even, brilliant, dazzling ruby-red. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; \$11.50 per doz.

Tuberose

Summer-flowering bulbs, producing long spikes of very fragrant blossoms. Plant outdoors after all danger of frost is over.

DOUBLE PEARL. Pure white. First size bulbs. 7c each; 75c per doz. (by mail 90c); \$4.50 per 100.

DOUBLE PEARL MAMMOTH. Extra large, selected bulbs. 7c each; 75c doz.

Madeira Vine

Thick, glossy leaves, and long, hanging stems of feathery, fragrant white flowers. The tubers we offer are selected large size. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Cinnamon Vine—Chinese Yam

Splendid, hardy climber, rapid grower; with bright, glossy green, heart-shaped leaves. White, cinnamon-scented flowers. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.



Fancy Leaved Caladiums

Peonies

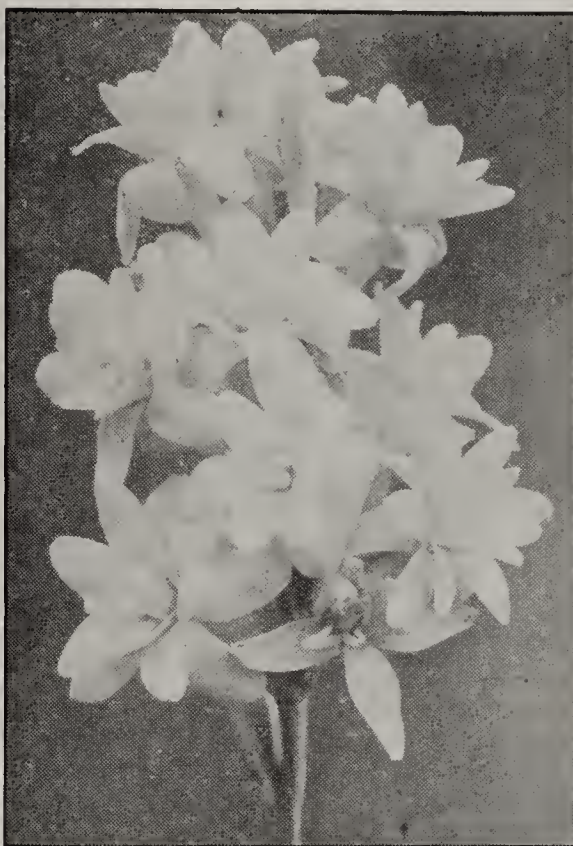
FESTIVA MAXIMA. It combines enormous size with wondrous beauty. Often 7 to 8 inches across. Color pure snow-white with an occasional clear earmine marking in center. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$10.00 per doz.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE. Early midseason. Color glossy lilac-pink, shading to deep rose at the base, overlaid with a silvery sheen in the sunlight. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; \$11.50 per doz.

PEONY ROOTS IN SEPARATE COLORS. EXHIBITION DOUBLE WHITE, ROSE-PINK,

CRIMSON. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz; \$35.00 per 100.

DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.; \$32.50 per 100.



Double Pearl Tuberose

Large Flowering Cannas

(Dormant Roots)

CULTURE—The ground should be spaded at least ten inches deep and well rotted manure worked in. If this cannot be obtained, sheep manure is a good substitute. The roots should be planted at least two inches below the surface and set eighteen inches to two feet apart when used in masses, and further when put in rows. Cannas love water and when the ground is dry when they are in bloom, it will repay one to keep them moist.

EUREKA. Green foliage. 4½ feet. The best white Canna for all purposes. 20c each; doz. \$2.00. **FIERY CROSS** (Burpee's Genuine). Green foliage. The flower heads are 15 to 18 inches in length and carry from 15 to 20 open flowers of a vivid scarlet. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

KING HUMBERT. Bronze foliage. A king among cannas, because of its majestic growth; the plants are crowned with immense heads of coppery scarlet flowers. 4½ feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

META WILLIAMS (New). Green foliage. 4½ feet. A wonderful variety introduced by us. The formation of the flower resembles an orchid and the color is a canary yellow with blotches, streaks and spots of terra cotta. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

MRS. ALFRED F. CONARD. Green foliage. 4 feet. The gigantic flowers which are borne in immense clusters, are of delightful salmon-pink. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

PANAMA. Green foliage. 3 feet. Color rich orange-red with a border of golden yellow. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

ROSEA GIGANTEA. Green foliage. 3½ feet. Rich soft rose-pink flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

THE PRESIDENT. Green foliage. 4 feet. This Canna is superior to any other red variety in quality. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Green foliage. 4 feet. Golden yellow flowers, dotted red. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SHENANDOAH. Bronze foliage. 4 feet. The foliage is rich ruby-red. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. Green foliage. 5 feet. Flowers of vivid scarlet. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.



Caladiums (Elephant's Ear)

Kill Ants In the Nest!

Antrol is easy to use, economical, and safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which the worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source—the only way to get permanent freedom from these pests.

Antrol containers are practically unbreakable glass, with rust-proof, water-proof aluminum lids. Control both sweet and grease-eating ants.

Prices—Antrol Sets, 75c; Extra Syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 25c; pint bottles, 65c; quarts, \$1.00

ANTROL

F. O. B. Stockton—Cannot Be Mailed



Kill Garden Pests

Cutworms, Sowbugs, Grasshoppers, Slugs, Snails, Earwigs, Etc., Are Quickly Exterminated

Snarol is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground under the vegetation.

It will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling. Thus it lasts longer and is more economical. It is non-injurious to vegetation.

Prices—1½-pound packages, 35c; 4-pound packages, 75c; 15-pound bags, \$2.25; 50-pound bags, \$7.00

SNAROL

F. O. B. Stockton—Cannot Be Mailed

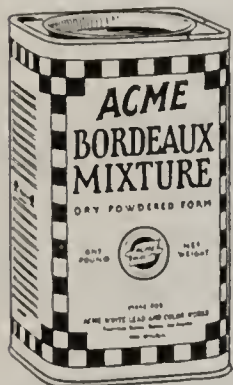


Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, and certain other fungous diseases, will stimulate plant growth and greatly increase the harvest. On apples, grapes, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, pecans, potatoes and tomatoes, use 8 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

For spraying sour cherries, plums, celery, beans, oranges, grapefruit and lemons, use 6 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

1-lb. Carton, 35c; 4-lb. paper bag, 80c
F. O. B. Stockton—Cannot Be Mailed



Acme Arsenate of Lead

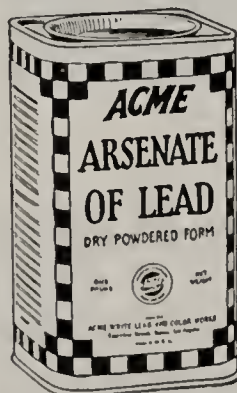
It kills the bugs, sticks to the leaves and does not burn or injure the foliage.

While these qualities make it the favorite spray for fruit trees, it also gives splendid results on vegetables and tobacco.

Arsenate of Lead is recommended to control leaf eating insects on apples, cherries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, pecans, asparagus, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes, tomatoes and tobacco.

When dusting fruit, add 5 parts hydrated lime. Vegetables 8 parts lime.

1-lb. carton, 45c; 4-lb. paper bag, 75c
F. O. B. Stockton—Cannot Be Mailed



Acme Lime Sulphur

Acme Lime Sulfur is a 33° Baume Lime and sulphur solution, converted into dry powdered form, having all the effectiveness without the bother of handling.

For dormant spraying in the fall or early spring against Scale, Peach Blight, Leaf Curl and Twig Borer, use 9-11 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

For summer spraying against Scab, Soot and Blotch, use from 2½ to 3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

1-lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. can, \$1.25; 10-lb. can, \$2.25

F. O. B. Stockton—Cannot Be Mailed



KNOX'S

Special Mixed Bird Seed 15c per lb. postpaid

Write for Prices in Large Quantities

Canary, lb.....	10c
Hemp, lb.....	10c
Rape, imported, lb.....	15c
Rape, domestic, lb.....	10c
Millet, lb.....	10c
Mixed Bird Seed, lb.....	10c
Cuttle Bone, 3 for.....	10c
Orange Color Food.....	25c
Mite Exterminator.....	25c
Nestling Food.....	15c
Silver Gravel, lb.....	5c

Add postage to above prices

Now You Can Grow Lawns

.... Gardens, Trees, Shrubs Successfully With VIGORO the Complete Plant Food

It contains all the plant food elements needed to produce early, vigorous growth and bring fruit, flowers, and foliage to full development.

Vigoro is inexpensive—only 10c to 20c for every 100 square feet (10x10). It is clean, odorless, and easy to apply. Full instructions with every bag.

TABLE OF APPLICATIONS

Use these quantities in spring and fall; one-half as much for summer applications. Allowance has been made for space occupied by house, walks, etc.

30 x 125 ft.....	50 lbs.
40 x 125 ft.....	75 lbs.
50 x 125 ft.....	125 lbs.
60 x 150 ft.....	175 lbs.
75 x 150 ft.....	250 lbs.
100 x 150 ft.....	350 lbs.
150 x 150 ft.....	550 lbs.
200 x 150 ft.....	750 lbs.

PRICES

100-lb. Bag.....	\$5.00
50-lb. Bag.....	3.00
25-lb. Bag.....	1.75
5-lb. Can.....	.50

Not Prepaid



VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

EVERGREEN

KILLS ANTS AND GARDEN INSECTS

A Non-Poisonous Spray—Can Be Mailed

EVERGREEN is recommended for use against both sucking and chewing insects such as plant lice, cabbage worms, cut worms, thrip, cucumber beetle, rose chafer, red spider, mealy bugs, etc. It is harmless to humans, animals and birds and kills only insects.

1 oz. makes 6 gals. spray.....	\$0.35
6 oz. makes 38 gals. spray.....	1.00
16 oz. makes 100 gals. spray.....	2.00

Prices f. o. b. Stockton

From.....

.....
P. O. State

KNOX SEED COMPANY

**223-225 E. Weber Avenue
STOCKTON, CAL.**



New York or Wonderful LETTUCE

This is decidedly a crisp cabbage-heading variety and ideal for market or home use. The heads are very large and robust, rooting deeply, most resistant to hot dry weather. It is a sure header under most trying conditions and is very slow to run to seed.

The heads are solid and often measure 15 inches across with broad leaves. The leaves are crumpled and twisted and coarse in appearance, tightly overlap each other. A fine shipper as it remains crisp longer than other varieties of Lettuce and always brings the highest market price. The outer leaves are a dark green and the interior blanches creamy white, very tender and excellent quality. A finer stock can not be obtained than our New York or Wonderful Lettuce. Note the illustration of the handsome head on this page also the uniformity of the field pictured as grown by a leading trucker.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50, post-paid.



A FIELD OF NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL LETTUCE

Classification of Flower Seeds for Special Purposes

This page is intended to aid you in the selection of your seeds that you may have flowers all the year round, and for every purpose.

FLOWERING ANNUALS, ALSO SOME PERENNIALS WHICH FLOWER FIRST SEASON FROM SEED

Varieties Marked * Are Best for Beds and Masses

Abronia	*Chrysanthemum (Annual)	Hunnemannia	*Petunia
Acroclinium		Ice Plant	*Phlox
*African Daisy	*Cineraria	Kochia	*Poppy
*Ageratum	Clarkia	*Larkspur	*Portulaca
*Alyssum	Cosmos	Lavatera	Rhodanthe
*Antirrhinum	Dahlia	Leptosyne	Rudbeckia
Arctotis	Datura	*Linum	Salpiglossis
*Asters	*Dianthus	Lobelia	*Salvia
Balsam	*Dimorphothea	Lupinus	Scabiosa
*Bartonia	*Eschscholtzia	*Marigold	Schizanthus
Bellis	Four O'Clock	Matricaria	*Silene
Brachycome	*Gaillardia	Matthiola	*Stocks
Cacalia	*Godetia	Mignonette	Sunflower
*Calendula	Gomphrena	Mimulus	Sweet Peas
*Calliopsis	Gypsophila	Myosotis	*Verbena
*Candytuft	Helianthus	*Nasturtium	Vinca Rosea
Carnation	Helichrysum	Nemesia	*Viola Cornuta
*Celosia	Hollyhock	Nemophila	Wallflower
Centaurea	(Annual)	Nicotiana	(Annual)
		Nigella	*Zinnia
		*Pansy	

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

For Permanent Beds and Borders, Many Flowering the First Season

Achillea	Daisy	Hunnemannia	Ricinus
Agathia	Dahlia	Lantana	Romneya
Anchusa	Delphinium	Lupinus	Salvia
Aconitum	Dianthus	Mimulus	Scabiosa
Aquilegia	Digitalis	Myosotis	Shasta Daisy
Begonia	(Foxglove)	Pansy	Statice
Bellis	For-Get-Me Not	Pentstemon	Stocks
Canterbury Bells	Freesia	Perennial Aster	Snapdragon
Campanula	Gaillardia	Petunia	Sweet William
Canna	Geranium	Phlox	Valeriana
Carnation	Gerbera	Physostegia	Verbena
Centaurea	Geum	Poppy	Vinca
Candidissima	Gypsophila	Primula	Viola
Coreopsis	Heliotrope	Pyrethrum	Wallflower
	Hollyhock		

FOR SHADY PLACES

Anemone	Bellis	Scarlet Flax	Pansy
Antirrhinum	Daisy	Foxglove	Primula
Aquilegia	Clarkia	Godetia	Viola
Begonia	Cineraria	Mimulus	Violets
(Tuberous)	Cyclamen	Myosotis	Ferns
	Delphinium		

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Celosia	Gypsophila	Pyrethrum
Antirrhinum	Centaurea	Hunnemannia	Salpiglossis
Aquilegia	Chrysanthemum	Larkspur	Salvia
Asters	Coreopsis	Leptosyne	Scabiosa
Candytuft	Cosmos	Lupinus	Schizanthus
Carnation	Dahlia	Marigold	Statice
Arctotis	Daisies	Matricaria	Stocks
Bartonia	Delphinium	Mignonette	Sunflower
Brachycome	Dianthus	Pentstemon	Sweet Peas
Calendula	Gaillardia	Poppies	Zinnias
Calliopsis	Gerbera		

ORNAMENTAL AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Amaranthus	Centaurea	Coleus	Pyrethrum
Canna	Candidissima	Kochia	Ricinus
	Cerastium		

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum	Mignonette
Carnation	Nicotiana Affinis
Clematis Paniculata	Stocks
Dianthus	Sweet Peas
Freesias	Sweet William
Heliotrope	Violet
Matthiola	Wallflower

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Helichrysum
Gomphrena	Ornamental Grasses
(Globe Amaranth)	Rhodanthe
Gypsophila	Statice
Paniculata	Xeranthemum

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, Etc.

Drooping	Upright
Alyssum	Coleus
Asparagus Sprengeri	Geranium
Kenilworth Ivy	Pansy
Lobelia	Viola
Nasturtium	Begonia
Petunia	Ageratum
Smilax	Primulas
Thunbergia	Candytuft
	Nemesia

FOR EDGING AND BORDERS

Ageratum	Marigold (Dwarf)
Alyssum	Myosotis
Asters (Dwarf)	Nasturtium
Begonia	Nemophila
Bellis	Pansy
Candytuft	Phlox Drummondii
Centaurea	Petuna Nana Erecta
Candidissima	Pyrethrum Golden Feather
Coleus	Shasta Daisy
Dianthus	Sweet-Peas Cupid
Dimorphothea	Viola
Gomphrena	Zinnia (Dwarf)
Kochia	
Lobelia	

CLIMBING VINES

Annual	Perennial
Balloon Vine	Asparagus
Balsam Apple	Australian Pea Vine
Canary Bird Vine	Clematis
Cardinal Climber	Coboea Scandens
Convolvulus	Ipomoea
Cypress Vine	Lathyrus
Japanese Hop	Moon Vine
Hyacinth Bean	Mina Lobata
Ipomoea	Smilax
Japanese Morning Glory	Wisteria
Mina Lobata	
Nasturtium	
Scarlet Runner	
Sweet Peas	
Thunbergia	